NOVEMBER 1888.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern & Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and published at the "*Bombay Gazette*" Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,463—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1888.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.

OLD, MATURE AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices from
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..	Rs. 21 to Rs. 29-12 per doz. bottles.
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ...	
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...	
"Glentromie"	
"Cutler Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	* Friday,
B.L. ARCADIA	6500	1500	W. B. Andrews...	16th Nov.
* SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell.....	23rd "
† HYDASPES	2294	500	W. P. Thompson..	30th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	7th Dec.
B.L. KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Briscoe	14th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	21st "
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton.....	28th "
				1889.
ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
B.L. CLYDE	4186	800	W. D. Mudie.....	11th "
† SIAM.....	3041	500	H. Weighell	18th "
B.L. PESHAWUR.	3927	600	L. H. Moule	25th "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
* This ship proceeds to Brindisi and Venice, and will not take Passengers or cargo for London.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bander at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	or or about
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule....	22nd Nov.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	6th Dec.

For further particulars, apply to
I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th October, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO ..	5,000	800	..... 10th Nov.	1st Jan. 1889
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	..... 1st December	1888.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 30 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.		To sail.
SURA...	"	on the 17th Nov. 1888.
BORMIDA	"	" 8th Dec. "

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay 22nd Oct., 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. to sail on
AMPHITRITE.	..L. Lemessich..	4,000	650	9th Nov.
IMPERATOR	....C. Bechtinger..	4,600	650	20th Nov.
ELEKTRA	.....P. Morsa.....	4,200	900	9th Dec.

Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.....	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888.
BERENICE.....	F. Egger.....	3,500	550	14th Nov.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c, apply to
O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 2nd October, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ARMENIA.....	R. Garrick ...	3395	480	30th Nov.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison..	3317	480	15th Dec.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for First-Class Passengers.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 31st October, 1888. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about.
WERNETH HALL..	W. Boulton.....	4,100	600	15th Nov.

This fast Steamer has been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carries both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th October, 1888.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Favourite Passenger Steamer CITY of CANTERBURY, 3,212 tons, Captain A. B. GRAY, will sail for LIVERPOOL on or about the 16th November. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, Two Berth Cabins, Baths, Punkahs and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th October, 1888.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS.
Price, Re. 1 per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 15th November, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons (at 11 a.m., on 18th November, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,942 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 15th November, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 29th November, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 17th November, at noon.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 14th November.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th November, 1888. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.
Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports
Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.
Pamphlet and full particulars post free.
THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS CARDS.
AN ENTIRELY NOVEL SERIES.

WE have given great attention to our Collection, which will surpass any former year.
Inspection is Solicited.
TREACHER AND Co., Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GRAPES,
NUTS,
STILTON CHEESE,
GORGONZOLA CHEESE,
ROQUEFORT CHEESE.
Are now in stock
TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

OX TONGUES! OX TONGUES!!
PRESERVED IN TINS, VERY HANDY FOR PICNICS, &c., &c., &c.

	Rs. a.
American Lunch Tongue.....per tin	1 10
Sandringham Lunch..... "	1 0
Ox Tongue, dried, in tin.....each	5 8
Ox Tongue, in Jelly, ready for table "	6 0
Ox Tongue, Prime, Pic Nic .....per tin	2 2
Ox Tongue Paysandu ..... "	2 2

STORE LISTS ON APPLICATION FREE.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ICE BOXES OR REFRIGERATORS.

		Rs. a.
Ice Boxes or Refrigerators,. size.	11 by 8½ by 8 ins.	13 8
" " " "	16 by 12 by 11 "	23 0
" " " "	17 by 14 by 13 "	28 8
Portable Ice House or Refrigerators, with inner shelves ...	18 by 16 by 25 "	44 0
" " " "	22 by 20 by 28 "	63 0
" " " "	27 by 21 by 29 "	78 0
" " " "	33 by 22½ by 31 "	92 0
" " " "	39 by 24 by 42 "	112 0
American box Refrigerator	33 by 23 by 31 "	117 0
" Cabinet Refrigerator..	36 by 43 by 25 "	250 0
" " "	40 by 49 by 28 "	300 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES.
MARABOUT Fans,
MARABOUT Plumes,
SHADED and SPANGLED.
NEW OSTRICH AND OSPREY Mounts,
SHADED and SELF-COLORS
GREAT VARIETY
Of the NEW Ball Dress GAUZES, interlined GOLD and SILVER Thread, in ALL the NEWEST and MOST effective Shades.
Dress Tulles, Striped Picot Edge Moire Ribbon.
LACE Striped CHANTILLY, &c., Dress Nets.
SPLENDID STOCK
Of Laces, all widths and qualities.
NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS
for EVENING and DINNER Dresses.
The favour of a visit to our Show-Rooms respectfully invited.
SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, Ld.,
COSTUMIERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY, EAST STREET, POONA.

TOILET SOAPS.
EECKELAER'S CELEBRATED TOILET SOAPS.
Bouquet de Violettes, Rose Printaniere, a l'Oponax, a l'Heleotrope.
Re. 1, Re. 1-4, and Re. 1-8 per box of 3 tablets.
PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAP.
Tablets, Balls and Sticks.
10 as. and Re. 1-8.
TOILET SOAPS
In boxes containing three tablets.

Almond.	Elder Flower.
Brown Windsor.	Honey.
Curd.	Glycerine.
Sunflower.	Carbolic.

Per box, 12 as.
FOR SALE BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR.
(CHEMISTS),
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Re. 6; interleaved, Re. 8.

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.
PHŒNIX BRAND.

THIS WHISKY has been imported for many years past by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own consumption, amongst whom it has attained a very considerable reputation.
The Whisky is the production of one of the oldest and largest distilleries in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this specially fine Spirit.
It is not a blend, and, therefore, there is no possibility of its varying in character.
It has an agreeable odour, and a fine, full, mellow flavour, which will be much appreciated by connoisseurs.
TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, have been induced to import this genuine Old Highland Whisky with a view to its introduction into the Indian Market, feeling sure that it has only to be known to be appreciated.
SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.
Cash Price, Rs. 24 per dozen.
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

THIS important Department is now under the immediate supervision of a thorough experienced Bootmaker from the well-known Firm of KIRBY and Co., Opera Colonnade, Haymarket. All ORDERS for REGULATION, HUNTING, NEWMARKET, POLO, RACING, DRESS and UNDRESS WELLINGTON BOOTS, will be executed in the latest style and best West-end finish. Correct cut and accurate fit guaranteed.
BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

SUPERIOR CIGARS AND CHEROOTS

JAVAS, No. 1	per box Rs. 3 8	HAVANNA Shaped Trichinopolies	Rs. 2 0
Do. No. 2	" " 3 0	DAWSON'S Muster do.	" 1 12

NOBLES Muster, Trichinopolies ..... Re. 1 12
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS, (35 ESPLANADE-ROAD) BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.
Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
The Climax Motor, &c.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.
WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

CERTIFICATE.—We have been using your Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid for the last seven months with the greatest success. We are enabled now to entirely dispense with scaling our Boilers, as the Fluid keeps the interior quite clean and prevents corrosion by an inky coating on the Boiler Plates.
It is the Best Composition for the prevention of Scale in Boilers we know of, after several trials with other Fluids extending over a practice of twenty years.
J. MUNRO,
Engineer and Manager,
Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ld.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.
P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEADOW STREET, FORT.
STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

"A NEW AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY."
PHILLIPS'
FRUIT LINCTUS,
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND SORE THROATS.
These being the first symptoms of the more serious pulmonary complaints, it is highly necessary that they may be immediately attended to. The FRUIT LINCTUS checks the progress of the complaint in a few hours, and ensures a certainty of cure.
COUGHS.
When a cold has developed itself into a cough, it is of the utmost importance that the FRUIT LINCTUS be taken at regular intervals; by so doing the constitution will be saved the injury it suffers from prolonged coughing and restless nights. "The first dose relieves."
ASTHMA.
For this much-dreaded, and painful complaint we know of no medicine so prompt in relieving the paroxysms as the FRUIT LINCTUS; it gives a relief and composure that is truly remarkable.
BRONCHITIS.
Once this complaint has a hold on the system, its progress is so rapid that it is imperative to give it early and due attention. The FRUIT LINCTUS can in all cases be relied on as a safe and efficacious remedy.
In Bottles at Annas 8 and 14.
PHILLIPS & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.
KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands :—
TRADE MARK.
K. T. E (in a triangle).
Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

Orange Pekoe.....	Re.	1	8	0 per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	4	0 "
Pekoe Souchong...	"	1	0	0 "
Souchong.....	"	0	14	0 "
Mixture (Congou).	"	0	9	6 "

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

POWER of ATTORNEY Forms in two different forms Annas 4 each

CHRONOMETERS.

THE repairing and cleaning of Ships' Chronometers can only be satisfactorily executed by Watchmakers, who have, in addition to their usual four years' Apprenticeship to practical Watchmaking and Repairing, served another year, at least, Theoretically as well as Practically, in the construction of these highly Finished and Perfect Instruments.
Considering the Large and Important Interest which may be seriously jeopardized by a slight Eccentricity in the Rate of the Chronometers on which the Navigator relies, Shipowners and Captains should recognize the Necessity of having their Instruments put into Perfect Working Order by the most Competent Watchmakers, prior to going to Sea.
The Assistants of the Watchmaking Department brought out by us having all had the aforesaid Training, we are in a position to guarantee all Chronometers entrusted to us to keep an Uniform Rate OF A FRACTION OF A SECOND IN 24 HOURS.
New and Second-hand Chronometers by the Best Makers in Perfect Condition are always kept on Hand, either for Sale or Hire.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, Opposite the Clock Tower. AND POONA, Opposite the Napier Hotel.

PIANOFORTES.
SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way	Rs. 450
THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame	" 550
THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses. THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED	" 675
SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves	675
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ...	" 775
THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals	" 875
THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made...	" 1,550
THE "COLLAR AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard	" 1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.
SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY,
WINE SHIPPERS.
TRADE AND RETAIL PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

PIANOS
GRAND SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
BY R. LIPP & SOHN, STUTTGART.
FURTHER SHIPMENT JUST LANDED EX. S. S. "MANILLA."
RS. 650 CASH.
Packing in tin lined case, Rs. 25 extra;
OR ON EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.
Particulars on application to
J. NEUBERG BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.'S
CLEARANCE SALE OF

CLOCKS	PLATED WARE
TIME-PIECES	SILVER CARD CASES
GOLD NECKLETS	do. CIGARETTE CASES
do. BRACELETS	do. WATCH BOXES
do. LOCKETS	do. STUDS
do. NECKCHAINS, &c., &c.	do. BANGLES, &c., &c.

And also a large Assortment of Miscellaneous Articles too numerous to mention.
ENORMOUS REDUCTION.
REAL BARGAIN.
FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE,

CROFTON AND FERRELL'S
DRAMATIC COMPANY.
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13 & 14.,
"DANDY DICK,"
THE GREAT FARCICAL COMEDY
Which lately had such an unprecedented run in London.
Ms. J. B. FERRELL
AS
THE DEAN.

MISS EMILY BLAIN
AS
THE SPORTING WIDOW.
GEORGE TIDD.

SATURDAY, Nov. 17.
Last Performance,
"BETSY."
Prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Annas 8.
Boxes, Rs. 12.
Doors open at 8-30, Commence at 9-0.
Plan at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

NOTICE.

THE FANCY GOODS TRADING COMPANY, Limited, has THIS DAY BEEN REGISTERED in BOMBAY, No. 65, Meadow Street.
Bombay, 12th Nov. 1888.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "OTHELLO," ARRIVED from Hull, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.
The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Dixon, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.
After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.
All CLAIMS must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 12th November, 1888.

THE FAMILY MAGAZINE.

To be published from January next, and
In which will be incorporated the
LITERARY ALBUM and the
STUDENTS' MAGAZINE.

A MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, containing Light Literature, General Knowledge, Biography, Science, History, &c., &c.
A LARGE-SIZED PORTRAIT of WORLD'S CELEBRITIES, past and present, done specially for the Magazine in London on thick glazed paper, will be presented with each number with memoir.
A QUERY COLUMN, free to all subscribers, will be opened, and award of prizes will be made for essay-writing.
AN EXCHANGE COLUMN, to facilitate the disposal of small articles by subscribers, will be set apart for their use.
Many well-known European and Native Gentlemen and Ladies have gladly consented to contribute to its pages.
Forty Pages every month of the size of the *Voice of India*, besides Advertisement Pages.
Annual Local Subscription Rs. 3; including postage, Rs. 3-8.
Names Registered with thanks by the MANAGER, *Family Magazine*, Tardeo, Bombay.
☞ This is the first attempt of its kind in India. The Proprietors will be Obliged by your Subscribing to it.

HURJEEMULL & CO.

DEALERS IN INDIAN JEWELLERY,
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
INDIAN, PERSIAN & JAPANESE
CURIOSITIES,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, &c., &c.,
Cheapest House in India,
Rampart Row & Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Military Works, for the Construction of a Double-Storeyed Godown in Her Majesty's Dockyard, Bombay, on the 3rd December, 1888, at 1 o'clock, and will be opened on the same day in the presence of such Tenderers as may be present.
2. The contract documents, &c., can be seen and blank forms of tenders obtained at this Office between the hours of 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.
3. The amount of earnest money required to accompany the tender is Rs. 1,000 and the amount of deposit required in the case of the accepted Tender is 5 per cent. on the tendered amount.
4. The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Government of Bombay.
5. Authority is reserved to reject any or all of the Tenders received.
CHARLES CLIFTON, C. E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer, Military Works, Bombay.
Ex. Engr's Office, M. W. Dept., Bombay, 10th November, 1888.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Numerous Patrons, Constituents and the Public that he has quite recently received the following goods of the best quality. The prices are exceptionally cheap to suit everybody.

Gent's Cashmere Coat and Trousers ...Rs.	20 to 25	per suit
Do. Dark Blue and Black Serge Suits ,,	15 to 18	,,
Do. Dark Blue and Black Coating Coat and Cashmere Trousers.... ,,	25 to 30	,,
Do. Dark Blue and Black Coating Morning Coat, Vest and Cashmere Trousers ,,	35 to 40	,,
Do. Black Broad Cloth Dress Suits Complete ,,	50 to 80	,,
Do. Best Cricketing White Flannel Suits ,,	20 to 25	,,
Do. Best Black and Brown Felt Hats, Light in Weight ,,	6 to 7	each
Do. Best Linen Collars of Latest Different Fashions ,,	4 to 5	per doz.
Do. Best Merino Socks ,,	8 to 12	,,

Do. Boots and Shoes of different kinds, Durable, Lasting, Elegant and Serviceable, combined with Cheapness.
A Trial is Solicited.
ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,
29, Meadow Street, Fort.

'XMAS CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATE and BON BONS,
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

'XMAS TOYS and FANCY GOODS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medow-street.

'XMAS CAKES and ORNAMENTS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Fort.

'XMAS HAMS and OVERLAND PROVISIONS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Bombay.

'XMAS NOVELTIES, worth having.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medows-street, Fort, Bombay.

THE CYCLOSTYLE
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.
PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACCABE.

PLEASE NOTE that FREDERIC the First and Only
MACCABE
makes his FIRST APPEARANCE in Bombay at the NOVELTY THEATRE on MONDAY NEXT.

NOTICE.

IN Order to avoid disappointment to applicants it is hereby announced that there is NO VACANCY for a CLERK in the office of the Pension Paymaster, Presidency Circle.
W. ST. J. RICHARDSON, Capt.,
Pension Paymaster.
Bombay, 12th Nov. 1888.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, Limited.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of GUNNIES (equal in quality to Samples which will be shown on application to the Secretaries and Treasurers) for the Company's Factories at Khamgaum, Oomrawuttee, Akote and Wudwan during the ensuing season. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders to be made in writing to
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 13th November, 1888.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

REQUIRED AT ONCE by the Executive Engineer, Aden Defences, Two (2) Thoroughly Good Native MECHANICS and FITTERS to be employed in fixing up large sheers. Probable period of employment (3) Three Months. Apply, with certificates and stating wages expected, to Undersigned before the 17th instant.
E. C. PILSBURY, Captain, R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.
Colaba, 10th November, 1888.

A LONDON FIRM, whose AGENT in BOMBAY is about TO RETIRE, desires to make arrangements with a Firm of gentleman of established position for the conduct of Indent, Produce, and other business. Address, with particulars of experience, connection, and financial position to "NEMO," care of Street and Co., 30 Cornhill, London, England.

NOTICE.
LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.
APPLY TO MANAGER.

PHRENOLOGY AND MONEY.

HOW is Phrenology of great financial utility both to Parents and Sons? Because it enables the former to save hundreds or thousands of rupees (according to different cases), and puts the latter into spheres wherein they have the requisite talents and temperaments to attain financial success. For logical proof, Mr. J. Maun's lecture on the subject should be read free of charge at 16, Apollo Road, Fort, where the opinions of eminent Physicians, Surgeons, Divines, Professors, Editors, and Authors in favour of the Science may also be seen on application to him or his Secretary. But practical proof—experiment and observation—of the truth of Phrenology, should first be obtained at the cost of Re. 1 per head before paying the higher fee. As there are numerous visitors, the hours of business are from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

THE SCINDE & PUNJAUB COTTON PRESS CO., LD.

ધી સીંધ એનડ પંજાબ કોટન પ્રેસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 17th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on TUESDAY the 13th November 1888, at 3. P. M., to transact the following business, viz:—
1st. To receive and adopt the Report and Audited Balance. Sheet for the year ending 31st August 1888, and to declare a Dividend.
2nd. To appoint a Director in the room of one retiring by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
3rd. To appoint an auditor for the year 1888-89 and to fix his remuneration.
By order of the Board of Directors.
મુલજી જેઠાની કું૦
i. c. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
Bombay, 27th October, 1888.
N. B.—The Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from 29th Oct. to 13th Nov. 1888, both days inclusive.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS and VERBAL OFFERS will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer at Aden up to 11 a.m. (local time) of each of the dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified below for 1889-90.
Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.

		Tenders to be received on
Leather articles	Under Schedule No. 8	15th Nov., 1888.
Woollen articles	do. No. 9	do. do.
Bamboo and rattan articles.	do. No. 10	do. do.
Copper, brass, tin and iron-ware articles	do. No. 11	20th Nov., 1888,
Stationery and book-binding	do. No. 13	do. do.
Chickens and eggs	do. No. 14	do. do.
Ice	do. No. 15	do. do.
Fish, salted	do. No. 16	do. do.
Sale of Bakery condensed water	Under local schedule	23rd Nov., 1888.
Packing cases of sizes		
Gunny bags		
Hired coolies		
Auctioneer for sale of Government property		
Hired draught bullocks	Under Schedule No. 4	26th Nov., 1888,
Hired boat tonnage and conveyance of coal	do. No. 5	
Drawing, conveying and distributing water	do. No. 6	

H. CLOWES, Lieutenant,
for Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, 22nd Oct., 1888.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS and VERBAL OFFERS will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Kurrachee, and by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other Chief and Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of each of the dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified below for 1889-90.
Forms of Tenders and schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Offices.

Bombay, Poona, Mhow, Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad	Coffins	Under Schedule No. 3.	Tenders to be received on 16th November next.
Bombay	Carriage for the conveyance of funeral parties	do. No. 3.	do. do.
	Two country	do. No. 8A.	do. do.
	Fish, salted &c.	do. No. 6.	do. do.
Bombay, Poona, Kurrachee, Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay	Covering and dammering packages and drawing off porter and rolling bottles with straw, &c.	do. No. 11.	do. do.
Poona, Kurrachee, Ahmednagar, Mhow, Neemuch, Deesa, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad	Coal	do. No. 25.	do. do.
	Kurby	do. No. 39.	do. do
Bombay	Materials for repair of articles of line gear for transport cattle &c.	Do. No. 7 A	do. do.
	Tinning cooking utensils	do. No. 12.	do. 20, Nov.
Poona	Stationery and book-binding	do. No. 13.	do. do.
Ahmednagar	Purchase of cattle litter	do. No. 15.	do. do.
Mhow	Shoeing cattle	do. No. 17.	do. do.
Nusseerabad	Ice	do. No. 18.	do. do.
Neemuch	Aerated waters	do. No. 26.	do. do.
Deesa	Milk, butter and chickens eggs	do. No. 37.	do. 23, Nov.
Ahmedabad	Packing cases of sizes	Under local Schedule	do. do.
Jubulpur	Gunny bags		
Kurrachee, Hyderabad	Coolies		
	Bran for horses, &c		
	Auctioneers for sale of Government property		
	Clothing for transport followers	do.	do. do. 26. Nov.
	Leeches		
	Washing hospital clothing &c.		
Jabulpur, Jabulpur and Saugor	Bhoosa	do.	do. do.
Mhow, Neemuch, Deesa, Ahmedabad, Jabulpur, Jabulpur and Saugor	Atta of rice for elephants	do.	do. do.
Kurrachee, Hyderabad	Lucerne	do.	do. do.

FOR SUBORDINATE STATIONS.

Bombay and Deolali, Poona and Satara, Poona for Purandhur, Deesa and Abu	Butter and milk and chikens, &c.	Under Schedule No. 1.	do. 3rd Dec.
Mhow for Indore, Nusseerabad, for Taragarh, Jabulpur and Saugor	Shoeing cattle	Do. No. 3.	
Jabulpur and Pachmari	Tinning cooking utensils	Do. No. 4.	

H. CLOWES, Lieut.,
For Commissary General.
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, 22nd Oct. 1888.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

WHISKIES AND CLARETS.

Specially selected and shipped by
MESSRS. BLANDY BROTHERS & CO.,
OF LONDON.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
The "Golden Eagle" Brand, Pattison, Elder & Co's.	23 8	
The "Lochgorm" Highland Whisky, Ross & Cameron's	25 0	
The "Gordon" Highland Whisky, in square bottle, Pattison, Elder & Co.'s	26	

CLARETS.

Medoc	14 0	8 0
St. Julien	16 0	9 0
Larose	22 0	12 0

SUBJECT TO 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, etc.

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per dos. quarts.	Per 2 dos. pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 51 0	...
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	,, 53 0	56 0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	,, 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 62 0	,, 64 0
Max Sutaine's extra dry	,, 56 0	,, 58 0

STILL HOCKS,
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE,
Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Niersteiner	,, 19 0	,, ...
Leibfrauenmilch	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein	,, 21 0	,, ...
Hochheimer Berg	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Rudesheimer	,, 25 0	,, ...
Marcobrunner	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Johanisberger	,, 35 0	,, ...

PORT WINES,
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine ,, ,,	,, 22 0	...
Superior ,, ,,	,, 26 0	...
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	,, 36 0	...
Extra Old Pale Invalid	,, 42 0	...

CLARETS.

From MESSRS. H. & C. BALARESQUE,		ORDINAIRE.
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 5 0
St. Julian Medoc	,, 1	...
Medoc	,,	...
Les Canons	,, 1 0	38 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	,, 18 0	...
Chateau Leoville	,, 19 0	...
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe	,, 21 0	...
Chateau La Rose	,, 28	...
From MUNZER & FILS.		
Haut Canon	,, 15 0	...
Margaux Medoc	,, 17 0	...
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Cru de Barreyre	,, 16 0	...
From FRANZ SCARVASY.		
Carlowitz	Rs. 14 0	,, 1 0
From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs.	Rs. 14 0
,, Red Bar	,, 12 0	,, 11 0
Chateau Larose	,, 20 0	,, 22 0
Chateau Mouton	,, 32	,, 31 0
Haut Sauterne	,, 29	,, 31 0

BRANDY.

R. Montrose ***	Rs. 18 0	...
E. Sime & Co's Brandy	,, 19 8	,, ...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	,,	,, ...
A. Dolgnon Fils & Co.	,, 28 0	,, ...
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	,, 30 0	,, ...
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	,, 35 0	,, ...
Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy***	,, 37 0	,, ...

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24	
,, ,, ,,	,, 22	
Cairndhu Blend Fine Old Scotch Whisky	,, 18 0	...
James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended		...
Glenlivet Whisky	,, 25 0	...

BEER.

Bavarian Beer	Rs. 6 4	,, ...
Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale by Stone & Son	,, 6 4	4 0
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	,, 5 12	,, 3 12
Eiffe's Export Beer	,, 5	...

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barbera	,, 14	...

SUNDRIES.

French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	...
Italian do. Finest	,, 18 0	...
Finest Kummel	,, 30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	,, 63 0	...
Swiss Cheese in tins from 1bs. 29 to 34.		0 11 per lb
Swiss Honey, in tins	,,	2 0 per tin.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.	Large Tins	Small Tins
Asparagus	Rs.	...
Celery	,,	,, 9 10
French Beans	,,	,, ...
Peas for Soup	,,	,, 10
Spinage in Water	,,	,, 0 10
Mushrooms	,,	,, 0 12
White Cabbage	,,	,, 0 12
Small Sausages	,,	,, 1 6
Smoked Sausages	,,	,, 1 6
Liver Sausages	,,	,, 1 4
AND FROM LUBECK,		
Asparagus	,, 2 8	,, 1 8
French Beans	,,	,, 0 12
Green Peas	,,	,, 0 12
White Cabbage	,,	,, 0 12
Liver Sausages	,,	,, 1 4
Brunswick Sausages	,,	,, 1 8
Sarquellen Liber...urst	,,	,, 1 8
Mettwurst	,,	,, 1 8
Cervelatwurst	,,	,, 1 0
French Champignons	,,	,, 1 0
Yellow Turnips	,,	,, 0 12

TERMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No Order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all accounts not paid monthly.
VOLKART BROTHERS.
Marine Street.
Bombay, 17th August, 1888.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and all other lines of Steamers FREE OF COMMISSION. BERTHS selected and the best available accommodation secured. A PAMPHLET containing full information and GRINDLAY'S HAND BOOK sent free upon application. BAGGAGE shipped AT A FIXED RATE, or warehoused if required. PASSENGERS met on arrival in England by Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., or their representatives. CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable by Correspondents throughout Europe. Bills granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied at current rates.
OUTWARD PASSENGERS met on arrival and BAGGAGE cleared. SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES and approved CHEQUES on London cashed.

TO OFFICERS
OF THE
ARMY & CIVIL SERVICE; TO CLUBS, MESSES, &c.

THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY is prepared to ship direct to India FIRST-CLASS WALERS; also the Choicest Qualities of COLONIAL WINES, JAMS, &c., at extraordinary low rates.
The Company guarantees to its customers a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. on present prices charged by dealers in India. Horses and Goods will be shipped to Calcutta, Bombay or Madras at option of purchaser.
Mofussil customers, when ordering, are requested to enclose the name of their Agents in the Presidency towns, to facilitate the landing of their property.
All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of one-third of the purchase money, the balance against documents, which will be sent through the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Melbourne.

PRICE LIST OF WINES.

Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
White do ,, 9 ,, 20 ,, ,,
The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.

WALERS.

From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.
For the last-named figure we guarantee a horse that would cost any private individual AT LEAST Rs. 1,000 in India.
Consignments of TEA, RICE, and GUNNIES disposed of, at highest rates for cash.
Visitors from India are cordially invited to call at our Office, where the Manager will be pleased to render them every assistance during their stay in the Colonies—they are also at liberty to have their correspondence directed to our care.
The latest Indian papers on file.
All remittances to be made payable to, and letters addressed to, the
MANAGER,
INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY,
NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS,
112, Collins' Street, W.,
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

FOR THE SEASON 1888-89.

WE the undersigned are now showing a LARGE and SELECT STOCK of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS for the present Season.
West of England Cloths, Worsted and Diagonal Coatings, Angolas, Tweeds, Whipcords, Bedford Cords, Cashmeres, and other Woollen Goods, all of the latest Style and Fashionable Designs, and invite our Customers to inspect the same.

OUR SPECIALITY.

For the commencement of the Season is our Fashionable Lounge Suit in various Fabrics

SHIRTINGS.

Long-Cloths, Cambrics, Oxford, All Wool Flannels, Ceylon Flannels, &c.
We guarantee a fashionable cut and fit, and best of Workmanship. Uniforms made to Order to latest Regulations.
Hats, Helmets, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Steel Trunks, Portmanteaus, Regulation, Airtight, Cases, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.
Samples of Material and directions for Self-measurement sent post free.

JOONAS TYEB AND CO.
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, ARMY VOLUNTEERS, AND
POLICE CONTRACTORS.
11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1850

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS
KHETWADY, BOMBAY.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co. have the pleasure to inform the Owners, Managers, and Engineers of Mills, and the Public of Bombay generally, that they have been

APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. JOHN MUSGRAVE & SONS, LD.
ENGINEERS, &c., BOLTON.

They will henceforth be able to tender for the above Firm's well-known Engines, Boiler Mill-gearing, etc., etc., for which they have in Great Britain such a splendid reputation, and will always be glad to quote, and give full information and particulars, to intending purchasers of this Firm's Engines, Boilers, etc., etc., UP TO FIVE THOUSAND (5,000) I. H. P. The capabilities of Messrs. MUSGRAVE to turn out the highest class of Engines, etc., are everywhere acknowledged. Their Workshops are specially laid out for the highest class of work, and are fitted up with the best, finest, and heaviest Tools requisite for such an Establishment, and hey are well-known as a First Class Engineering Firm in Great Britain and over the Continent

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
TWO MINUTES FROM APOLLO BUNDER,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE Sanitary arrangements have had special attention, and meet with the approval of the best scientific authorities.
Every Bed-room has a BATH-ROOM, with constant and full supply of water secured by costly STEAM POWER.
Trams pass the door to all parts of the city.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD

BEG to draw the attention of the Public to the undermentioned Gold and Silver Second-hand ENGLISH WATCHES, by the best LONDON and PROVINCIAL MAKERS; Each Watch is in perfect order and having been taken from time to time in exchange, we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.
Each Watch is accompanied by a Guarantee for from two to five years.

				Rs.
Gold Hunting large size heavy 18ct. cases,			by D. and W. Morice	240
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Robinson	180
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Weichert	300
Do.	Medium	do.	by Brockbank and Atkins	125
Do. Open Face	do.		by Tobias	75
Do. Do.	do.	heavy cases	by Dent	220
Silver Hunting	do.	do.	by do.	85
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	85
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Rotherham	75
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Chaplin and Co.	55
Do. Crystal Face	do.	do.	by John Jones	75
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Brown	35
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Henry Heap	45
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	95
Do. do.	do.	do.	by E. White	70
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	60
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Mackay and Chisholm	40
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Bennett	30
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Benson	15

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY,	AND	POONA,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD,		11, STAFF LINES,
Opposite Clock Tower.		Opposite Napier Hotel.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.
Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.
It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies ailed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 240, High Holborn, LONDON.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.
FUNDS EXCEED 7½ MILLIONS STERLING.
REDUCED LIFE RATES. Large Bonuses Fire Risks on Mills, and every description of property at LOW RATES.
RITCHIE, STEUART AND Co.,
Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of these pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Albert Building, Secretary.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,672,040-17-8 STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1887	£309,000
,, 1875	£288,156
,, 1888	£295,000

LIFE BRANCH.
NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.
LAST INTERMEDIARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured lives at either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,257,609

GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1871	£2,196,972	15 8	1881	£4,672,999	5 1
1876	£3,492,950	1 4	1886	£5,672,040	17 8

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 1,852,000
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 7,500,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M6,000,000

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.
PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the
TREBLE BENEFIT
ENDOWMENT POLICIES
NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT of an Endowment, a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM
AS TO THE COST OF
A Sum to be received at a specified age
(or at Death, if previous),
with the ALTERNATIVE of
A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the Day of _____ 18__
what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. _____ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner?
Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum?
Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
_____ 188
Full Particulars on Application, and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances may be had from—
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.
* This may be altered to 60, 45, 55, or 60.

WRIST STRAP WATCHES.
INDISPENSABLE TO OFFICERS AND HORSEMEN.
NEAT SILVER, Keyless Lever, Crystal-face WATCH with seconds-hand fitted into a solid leather strap to buckle on wrist.
Rs. 35 net.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, AND POONA,
Opposite Clock Tower. Opposite Napier Hotel.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sind and Punjab Cotton Press Co., 3 p.m.
Polo, maidan, 4-30 p.m.
Address by Mr. W. S. Caine; Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 5-30 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Crofton and Ferrell's Dramatic Company, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Siam (s), from Aden; Commilla (s) Karachi and Coast; Patna (s), Calcutta; and Occonada (s), Marmagoa.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Labourdonnais (s), for Karachi and Aden; Landaura (s), Galle; Belgravia (s), Calcutta; and Kt. of St. George (s), Marseilles.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ended 3rd inst., shows an increase in total earnings of Rs. 4,97,612.

POLO.—The game this afternoon will be. Stripes.—Messrs. Barton (capt.), Provost, Lawrence, and Nathan, *vs.* White.—Messrs. Graham (capt.), Cobbold, Lock, and Capt. Hodgkinson. Play to commence at 4-30 p.m.

BURGLARY.—The house of Dewkuran Underjee, in Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, was broken into on Saturday last, and property, mostly wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 186, were stolen.

FATAL STREET ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo lad, aged about 7 years, while playing in Musjid Bunder Street yesterday afternoon, was accidentally knocked down and run over by a labour-cart, and severely injured. He died while being conveyed to the G. T. Hospital.

GAMBLERS.—Bapoo Mahadeo and seven others were yesterday charged by Inspector Nolan, before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found gaming in a common gaming-house in Ghinchpoogly Road, with cards and money, on Saturday night last. The whole of the accused were convicted and fined Rs. 5 each.

FAMINE-STRICKEN POOR.—Eight famine-stricken people from Kattiawar arrived here on Sunday, and took up their quarters at the small-pox hospital. There were 538 persons at the Arthur Road Hospital up to Sunday last. Fourteen of these were turned out on Saturday last, as they were found to be Bombay loafers.

SALE OF WALERS IN BOMBAY.—Messrs. Bennett and Co, auctioneers, offered on Saturday a number of walers, belonging to Mr. C. G. Baldock, the well-known Australian importer, at the temporary stables, near the Tramway depot. A large number of buyers attended, and some first-class horses were sold at very fair prices, dealers being in most cases purchasers.

THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S COURT.—Mr. Cooper's Court, which had been removed to the first storey during Mr. Crawley-Boevey's time, was last week removed back to the third storey, Mr. Cooper having found it very hot and inconvenient on the second floor. It is expected that the whole Court will be transferred to the new building at the Cruickshank Road by the beginning of the new year.

DEATH FROM SCALDS.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Memoawara, touching the death of Lukhoo Lalla, son of a milkman, aged three years. About six days ago he accidentally ran against a pan of boiling milk, and knocked it over. He was scalded severely about the legs. He died from its effects on Sunday night last. A verdict of accidental death from scalds was recorded.

THE ALEXANDRA SCHOOL.—Mr. Samuelson, President, Liverpool Science and Art Classes, paid a visit, on Friday last, with Mr. Dinsha E. Wacha to the Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution. Several questions were put to the lady-students of the fifth and seventh standards in history and geography, which elicited the warm approbation of Mr. Samuelson, who wrote in the visitors' book. "The girls are remarkabley sharp, and intelligent, and their teachers are making clever women of them."

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.—The Marine Court of Enquiry will assemble at the Fort Police Court, at 12 noon, to-day, to investigate the circumstances connected with the stranding of the s.s. Mobile near Zanzibar, in August last. The Court will consist of Mr. Cooper, as president, and Captain R. Arbuthnot, R.N., H. M. S. Mariner, and Captain W. Potts, Superintendent, B. I. S. N. Co.'s Dock. The inquiry had been fixed for Monday, but as none of the witnesses had been summoned it was adjourned till this morning.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Sona, woman, aged 22 years. At 7 p. m., on Sunday evening, while she was trimming a lighted kerosine-oil lamp it caspized and fell on to her clothes, setting them on fire. She was severely burnt about her body, and died shortly after admission into hospital. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

KILLING A PEACOCK.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Buldeo Mahadeo, a milkman, was charged, before Mr. Hamilton, with killing a peacock belonging to Mr. Griffiths, of the School of Art. It appeared that on Sunday the accused was grazing his buffaloes behind the School of Art, and seeing the peacock, threw a stick at it and killed it. He then ran away, but was eventually caught. He pleaded guilty, and was fined Rs. 10, the value of the bird.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Guneshwady, touching the death of Hurrilal Deepchund a servant to one Munsookbai Motilal, a money-lender of Ahmedabad. For several years deceased suffered from pains in his cheast and difficulty of breathing. Deceased worked up to midnight on Sunday, and went to bed in the same room with four others. At 6-30, yesterday morning, he was found lying dead. A verdict that death was caused by heart-disease was recorded.

ROBBING A CANTEEN.—Sergeant Radcliffe, Canteen Sergeant of the Colaba Depot, reported to the police that the canteen had been entered into through a sky-light on the roof during Friday night last, and Rs. 30-14 abstracted from a box. Upon Inspector Stanford examining a cross-beam immediately under the sky-light, he discovered the print of a man's hand minus the fore-finger, and brought it to the notice of the military authorities. Thereupon an examination was made of the hands of the guard there, and one of them was found minus the fore-finger of his left hand. The sentry's post was only thirty paces from the canteen. The guard, consisting of a Non-Commissioned Officer and three men, were placed before the Commandant on the following morning for further enquiries.

THEFT.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, Dhondee, woman, and Marootee Govind, were charged by Inspector Young, before Mr. P. Ryan, the woman with committing theft of currency notes and cash, a watch and chain, and a silk jacket of the aggregate value of Rs. 74, the watch, chain, and jacket belonging to Chundaram Chatamul and the currency notes and cash to Bhoedmul Tekchand, a milk-man living at Doorgadevy Road, on the night of the 10th instant, and accused the man with receiving the said property knowing the same to have been stolen. Chandaram Chatamul, a carriage examiner in the North-Western Railway, arrived in Bombay on Saturday last, and took up his lodings with Bhowmul Tekchund at Doorgadevy, where the woman also lived. During the night the woman disappeared, the jacket with the watch and chain and the currency notes and cash were missing. A report was at once made to the police, who traced the woman to the Chindee Bazaar, where the watch and chain, &c., were recovered. They were both convicted, the woman was sentenced to four months', and the man to two months', rigorous imprisonment.

CONGRESS MEETING AT CHANDA, C. P.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following:—

In this the most backward district of the most backward Province of India, a large Congress meeting was held on Friday, the 9th November, in the capacious premises of Lala Nimbalal, honorary Magistrate, at which the *elite* as well as the *hoi polloi* of the town mustered strong. Mr. Chandi Prashad Dixit, the leading Malguzar of the town, having been voted to the President's place (there was no chair for the President)—the meeting having been conducted in a right oriental fashion—introduced Mr. Balwant Rao Avle, B.A., the speaker of the day. The lecturer explained in a long speech in Marathi what the Congress is, and what it is not—its origin, aims, and objects. The Rev. Israel Jacob following the speaker called on the assembly to elect members for the constitution of a standing committee at Chanda. The election took place rapidly, and a committee was formed. The newly elected members will soon convene a meeting to elect their President and Secretary. It is proposed to send a delegate to the Congress meeting to be held in Nagpur about the 1st of December next. Much enthusiasm was displayed at yesterday's proceedings. Almost all classes of people of various castes and creeds were present at the meeting. A number of Congress pamphlets and catechisms were freely distributed, and the assembly dispersed quietly.

THE BHULESHWAR WARD ELECTION.

IN view of another meeting, which is to be held in the Bhuleshwar Ward this evening, in connection with the forthcoming Municipal election, the following additional protest has been addressed to the secretaries of the Ratepayers' Association:—

Gentlemen,—We beg to be permitted to draw your attention to the following observations with reference to the meeting of some ratepayers in the Bhuleshwar Ward and many others, held at the Muljee Jetha Cloth Market, on the 24th October, 1888:—

Our object is, that the real interests of the ratepayers which, judging from the reports published in the newspapers of the proceedings at the said meeting, appear to have been lost sight of, may be consulted. The meeting having been held avowedly in the interest of the Bhuleshwar Ward, the ratepayers of that ward alone and no outsiders ought, we think, to be on the committee, inasmuch as the latter cannot be expected to watch the interests of the ward in the same degree as the former. This defect is very conspicuous in the committee as at present constituted. Moreover, instead of the ratepayers of the ward, persons not paying any rates formed the larger portion of the said meeting. The composition of the meeting did not indicate that the numerical strength in the Bhuleshwar Ward was willing to take part in this movement.

The meeting having been held at a place where a good many ratepayers could not attend, they were naturally precluded from taking any part in the proceedings, which have consequently lost the benefit of their advice and judgment. This fact is calculated materially to vitiate the proceedings and the result at which the meeting arrived.

The names of many prominent ratepayers, distinguished by their intelligence, enterprise, and wealth, holding large properties in the very ward, and contributing to the Municipal revenue to the extent of hundreds and thousands of rupees per annum, in the shape of rates and cesses, are conspicuous by their omission from the list of the committee.

With such striking omissions, the said committee can hardly be deemed complete or effective for any public purpose. The natural consequence of this is that it has caused great disappointment and dissatisfaction to numerous ratepayers, who consider the proceedings of the meetimg as one-sided and partial, and some of us have already sent in a protest against the proceedings of the said meeting, and declined to recognise them as in any way binding on the ratepayers. It has been proposed that a meeting of the ratepayers and of the graduates of the Bhuleshwar Ward, who are entitled to vote, be convened at an early date at a public place acceptable to all the ratepayers concerned, so that the meeting might be largely attended by the ratepayers, and their interests better safe-guarded.

We address you this in order that you may be made acquainted with the facts relating to the said meeting, and that your committee may take such steps as they may deem proper.

We beg to remain, gentlemen,
Yours obediently,

Munguldas Nathoobhai, Nana Morojee, Lukhmidas Khimjee, Muljee Bhavanidas Barbhaya, Lukhmidas Bhimjee, Narandas Kaliandas, Sunderrao Gajanun Jayaker, Vishnu Narayen Bhatkhande, Gunputrao Ragoonath Wagle, Bhasker Dhondev Manerikar, Dinkar Khanderao Vijayaker, Nagindas Harri, Jairam Harri, Vasanjee Khimjee, Jehangier Burjorjee Spencer, L.M. & S., Pirosha Pallonjee, L. M. & S., Seetaram Yeshwant Dhalve, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Hurgovandas Kuberdas, Narotamdas Kuberdas, Dagabhai Itcharam, Shivajee Nathoo, Luxmidas Harridas, Jekisandas Gungadas, Ranchordas Vithuldas, Manmohundas Kassidas, Madhavjee Laljee Virjee and Soonderjee, Gordhundas Bhaidas, Lukhmidas Vullubbhoy, Aditram Kurnashanker, Bhaidas Kassidas, Chhuggan Balgovindass, Laljee Bhimjee, Gokaldas Morarjee, Jethabhai Noronjee, Nanji Govindjee, and Harjiwan Virjee, and many others.

THE UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

THE following notification has been issued:—

1. The Matriculation Examination will begin on Monday, the 19th November, at the following places:—(1) Bombay; (2) Poona; (3) Ahmedabad; (4) Belgaum; and (5) Karachi.

2. Candidates must be present at the place of examination on the 19th November not later than 1-30 p. m. (Bombay), and their attendance will be required ten minutes before the commencement of each subsequent examination. Candidates are forbidden to take any books or papers into the examination hall.

3. The paper examinations will be conducted in the following order:—

Monday, 19th November, 2—5 p. m. (Bombay time), English.

Tuesday, 20th November, 2—5 p.m. (Bombay time), Arithmetic and Algebra.

Wednesday, 21st November, 2—4 p. m. (Bombay time), Euclid.

Thursday, 22nd November, 2—5 p. m. (Bombay time), Second Language.

Friday, 23rd November, 11—1 a. m. (Bombay time), History and Geography and 2—4 p. m. (Bombay time), Natural Science.

4. The arrangements with regard to the oral examination in English will be notified by the examiners at the various centres on or before the first day of the examination.

5. The following gentlemen will conduct the examination:—

W. Dodcret, C.S., Bombay, in English.
J. A. Cassels, B.A., Bombay, in English.
J. S. Slater, B.A., Bombay, in English.
A. Barrett, B.A., Poona, in English.
The Rev. J. M. Hamilton, S.J., Ahmedabad, in English.
R. B. Stewart, C.S., Belgaum, in English.
Burjorji Jamasji Padshah, B.A., Karachi, in English.
R. H. Gunion, B.A., in History and Geography.
J. Oliver, Esq., in History and Geography.
Shridhar Ganesh Jinsivale, M.A., in Sanskrit.
C. W. Chitty, B.A., in Latin.
Joseph Ezekiel, Esq., in Hebrew.
Ed. Gasselin, Esq., in Arabic.
Dastur Darab Peshotan Sanjana, B.A., in Persian.
E. C. Monod, Esq., in French.
J. Gerson DaCunha, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., in Portuguese.
Damodar Krishna Karandikar, B.A., in Marathi.
Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, B.A., L.L.B., in Gujarati.
Ramchandra Hanmant Deshpande, M.A., in Canarese.
Mirza Abas Ali Beg, B.A., in Hindustani.
W. M. Husseinalli, B.A., in Sindhi.
D. MacDonald, M.D., C.M., B.Sc., in Natural Science.
H. M. Page, Esq., in Natural Science.
Govind Vitbal Kurkaray, B.A., in Arithmetic and Algebra, and in Euclid.
Krishnaji Balvant Wagle, M.A., in Arithmetic and Algebra, and in Euclid.
Vinayak Narayen Nene, Esq., in Arithmetic and Algebra, and in Euclid.

THE FORT WARD ELECTION.

THE following has been forwarded to us for publication:—

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

To the Secretaries of the Standing Committee of the Fort Ward.

Gentlemen,—We beg to inform you that the proceedings of the meeting of the Standing Committee held on 31st ultimo were not valid, as timely notices were not served to us as well as to several other members of the committee, and to request you to call another meeting of the Standing Committee to transact following business:—

I. To cancel the proceedings of the last meeting as a large number of members did not receive timely notice for that meeting.

II. To again select candidates for the guidance of the rate-payers and other voters of the Fort Ward at the next Municipal election as was done at the last meeting.—We are, gentlemen, yours faithfully,

R. B. VAKIL.
H. C. KOLA.
MERWANJI KAIKHUND.
KALIANDAS KESSEWDASS.
H. D. PESIKAKA.
JIJIBHAI PESTONJI.
JAMSHEDJI M. ANTIA.
All graduates.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

COLONEL OLCOTT ON THOUGHT-READING.

A MEETING of the friends and supporters of the Theosophical Society was held last evening at the Framjee Cowasji Institution to hear a lecture on thought-reading by Colonel Olcott, the president of the Society, who returned to Bombay by the last mail steamer. The hall was well-filled by natives with a sprinkling of Europeans. On the motion of Mr. Jamsetji N. Oonwalla, Mr. K. M. Shroff was called to the chair; and in introducing the lecturer, mentioned that it was ten years ago that Colonel Olcott first addressed them from that very platform on the aims of Theosophy. It was then and for some years later ridiculed, but there had been a turn in the tide, and it now engaged the attention of the master minds of the world, including Professor MaxMuller and Sir, Monier Williams.

Colonel Olcott, who was received with hearty cheers, commenced with addresing those present as members of one true family, brothers of his heart, to whom he said he would always look with feelings of affection, devotion, and loyalty. When he came to Bombay, Colonel Olcott said he came to his first Indian home, and when he came to the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, he came to the first platform whence he urged upon their attention the aims and objects of Theosophy. They had been tried by public opinion, and had been condemned for want of sufficient knowledge; but they had waited with patience, and now a turn was taking place in their favour, and the public were beginning to see that they were not the bad people that they were represented to be. With these and other preliminary remarks, Colonel Olcott called upon the delegates who had come with him to Bombay to address the meeting upon their experience of the feeling in Europe towards Theosophy.

Mr. Johnston, the president of the branch association at Dublin, said he had come as a delegate from the British section of the Theosophical Society to attend the next Congress to be held at Madras, and he spoke at some length of the standing which Theosophy had acquired in Europe. He was followed by Mr. Harte, the representative of the American section, who said he had been desired to deliver to the theosophists here a message of brotherhood from the Theosophical Society of America.

Colonel Olcott then commenced his lecture on thought-reading, dwelling at some length on the theory of galvanic discharge, the dynamic power of thought, double sight, the transference of thought and the higher departments of mesmerism. He was listened to with attention, and at the close of the lecture a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to him and another to the chairman.

THE ALEXANDRA SCHOOL FANCY FAIR.

WE are requested to draw attention to the Fancy fair advertisement which has for some time past been appearing in our columns. The Bazaar is to be held in aid of the Alexandra School of the Alexandra Native Girl's English Institution, promoted and founded by the late Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee. The Institution has a special claim upon the natives of this country, for it is about the only Institution which can claim to give a sound English education to native ladies. It has been the means of educating many a native girl after the European modes of thought, and the success which has attended its effotrs may be observed at the mixed italies which so frequently take place in our midst. It is now under the guidance of nine gentlemen who form the Board of Directors of the Institution, and who are well-known in Bombay as connected with educational and other Institutions. It has an efficient staff of seven teachers of whom Miss Swansegar, the Lady Superintendent, takes the highest classes. It is about the only native Institution for ladies where anything like physical education is given, and since the present year, Gujrati, as a language, has begun to be taught. Besides French and drawing, singing and pianoforte are also taught, and there is a special teacher for teaching needlework, embroidery, and calisthenics. It is proposed from the beginning of the next year to raise the studies of the School to the Matriculation Standard, and which means the employment of special teachers for mathematics and science. To provide for such additional expenditure, it is proposed to raise funds by a fancy fair, where all may have an opportunity of contributing their small mite and aiding a laudable Institution. The fair is also held to commemorate the silver wedding of the Princess Alexndra of Wales, after whom the school is called the Alexandra School. On a previous occasion, the Royalty, nobility, and gentry of England and Europe were large contributors to the Fancy Bazaar held at the Framjee Cawsjee Institute, which was opened by His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, when a sum of Rs. 30,000 was got together through the kindness of generous donors, one of the foremost of whom was His Highness Ramchunder Rao Appa Saheb, Chief of Jumkhundi. Ladies and gentlemen, who have promised to contribute various articles, and those desiring to contribute, will oblige by sending the same at an early date to Miss Serene Maneckjee Cursetjee or Miss Swansegar, the Lady Superintendent of the Alexandra School.

EFFICIENT VOLUNTEERS, 1887-88.

THE following is the number of officers, non-commissioned officers and volunteers of each Volunteer Corps in India for whom capitation allowance was passed for the year 1887-88:—

Head-quarter Station.	Corps.	Officers.	N.C. Officers.	Men.
Lahore,	1st Punjab R C	17	47	272
Simla,	2nd Punjab R C	16	50	242
Lahore,	3rd Punjab R C	28	88	570
Mozufferpur,	Behar L H.....	16	29	112
Amgoorie,	Sibsagar M Infy	7	11	64
Calcutta,	Calcutta R C	25	93	457
Calcutta,	Calcutta N Arty	4	9	47
Calcutta,	Eastern Ben Rly R	5	30	168
Cawnpore,	Cawnpore L H	3	4	21
Calcutta,	Coosipore Arty.....	3	13	67
Allahabad,	Allahabad L H	3	7	34
Jamalpur,	East India Rly R	48	141	859
Somastipur,	Tirhoot State Rly R.....	2	12	51
Seebpur,	Seebpore College R	1	5	40
Nagpur,	Nagpur Rifles	10	23	227
Allahabad,	Allahabad Rifles	10	34	215
Lucknow,	Oudh Rifles	28	58	315
Cawnpore,	Cawnpore Rifles	3	9	73
Naini Tal,	Naini Tal Rifles.....	8	23	122
Bareilly,	Rohilkhund Rifles.....	9	15	107
Agra,	Agra Rifles.....	9	39	168
Rurki,	Thomason College R	1	2	31
Mussoorie,	Mussoorie Rifles	15	28	273
Fatehgarh,	Fatehgarh Rifles	2	5	41
Ghazipur,	Ghazipur Rifles.....	13	16	177
Shillong,	Shillong Rifles	3	6	36
Darjeeling,	Northern Ben R	17	43	203
Moulmein,	Moulmein Rifles	13	45	178
Rangoon,	Rangoon Artly	6	15	41
Rangoon,	Rangoon Rifles	18	34	220
Rangoon,	Burma State Rly R	10	34	181
Bombay,	Bombay L H.....	3	7	35
Quetta,	Biluchistan Rifles.....	2	4	2
Amraoti,	Berar Rifles	0	0	0
Calicut,	Malabar Rifles	15	25	149
Secunderabad,	Hyderabad Rifles	13	61	285
Madras,	Madras Artly.....	6	14	67
Madras,	Madras Guards	11	37	299
Perambore,	Madras Rly R	20	101	599
Bangalore,	Bangalore Rifles	13	63	366
Ootacamund,	Nilgiri Rifles	16	41	254
Bombay,	Great Indian P Rly R ...	21	137	765
Negapatam,	South Indian Rly R.....	12	45	252
Coimbatore,	Coimbatore R	3	4	44
Bombay,	Bombay Artly	5	11	51
Bombay,	Bombay Rifles	19	82	365
Mercara,	Coorg and Mysore R	12	17	119
Poona,	Poona Rifles	10	42	238
Bombay,	1st B B and C I Rly R...	18	57	251
Ajmere,	2nd B B and C I Rly R...	23	87	502
Godaveri,	Godaveri Rifles	5	7	28
Karachi,	Sind Rifles	9	65	307
Port Blair,	South Andaman R.....	1	4	20
Dibrugarh,	Lakhimpur Mounted R...	10	15	76
Silchar,	Surma Valley L H	11	29	19
Gauhati,	Gauhati Rifles.....	3	6	117
Purneah,	Purneah Rifles	1	4	24
Dacca,	Dacca Rifles.....	3	4	35
Chittagong,	Chittagong Rifles	5	6	50
	Total 624		1,843	10,631
	Grand total		13,098	

THE Emperor William, upon hearing that Prince Bismarck would not be present at the formal inauguration of the Zollverein Buildings at Hamburg, is reported to have sent word that he intended, on his own visit to the port, to pay the Prince a call at Fredrichsruh. This visit (the *Daily News'* correspondent says) is meant to show to the world that the close intimacy between his Majesty and Prince Bismarck is unchanged, and that all rumours to the contrary are entirely baseless.

POONA EXHIBITION.

A MEETING of the members of the Poona Exhibition Committee was held at the Hirabag last Saturday. In the absence of Dr. Cooke, Mr. Propert was elected chairman. The following members were present:—Messrs. J. G. Moore, C.S.; Mr. G. W. Vidal, C.S.; G. W. Fowler; Major T. H. Lloyd; the Hon'ble R. B. M. W. Barve, C.I.E.; Rao Bahadur M. G. Ranade, C.I.E.; Messrs. Narayan Bhai Dandekar; K. Chimanrao Bedarkar; Wasudeo B. Kanitkar; Rao Sahebs Kupuswami Vijarangam; Mudukrishna Mudliar; Bhoo Mansaram; Balkrishna Sayana; B. A. Gupte; Balmukund Hindoomal; and Dalput Manchand. Secretaries.—Messrs. Damodar Janardan Gokhale; and M. B. Namjoshi.

On the proposal of the secretaries, seconded by Mr. Gupte, to reduce the rate of admission to the Exhibition, it was resolved to reduce it to 4 annas. One day during the week, viz., Wednesday, was, however, to be reserved for visitors of the higher circle at a higher fee of 8 annas.

Revised estimates of income and expenditure were submitted by the secretaries and accepted.

Receipts.	Original Estimate.	Actual realization up to the end of October, 1888.	Revised Estimate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Donation and Subscriptions... ...	5,000 0 0	5,900 0 0	8,500 0 0
Do. to the prize Fund	3,000 0 0		
Sale of Tickets and Sundries	2,000 0 0	2,697 0 0	4,500 0 0
	10,000 0 0	8,597 0 0	13,000 0 0

Disbursement.	Original Estimate.	Actual payments up to the end of October, 1888.	Revised Estimate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
New Buildings.....	2,000 0 0	2,145 3 7	3,000 0 0
Furniture.....	1,000 0 0	733 14 5	1,000 0 0
Printing and advertisement charges.	1,200 0 0	113 4 0	1,200 0 0
Railway, toll, cartage and carriage hire of articles purchased and exhibited	3,000 0 0	1,846 4 2	3,300 0 0
Prizes, Medals, &c.	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0
Establishment and laboures' wages.	1,500 0 0	622 2 1	1,500 0 0
Contingencies, postage and telegram charges, &c	300 0 0	275 12 6	500 0 0
Coir matting, stationery and other materials	.....	883 4 9	1,000 0 0
Miscellaneous	.....	390 8 3	500 0 0
Total.....	10,000 0 0	7,010 5 9	13,000 0 0

The accounts of expenditure incurred up to 31st October as below were passed, subject to audit:—

Receipts.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
Loan from Poona Museum	1,500 0 0
Cash by sale of Exhibits	5,775 5 0
Cash by sale of Tickets	2,696 10 0
Subscription and donations	5,899 14 0
Total...	15,871 13 0

Disbursement.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
By Postage and telegrams	275 12 6
„ Materials, including stationery ...	883 4 9
„ Railway, toll, cartage, and carriage hire	1,846 4 2
„ Establishment and labourers' wages...	622 2 1
„ Furniture	714 14 5
„ Buildings	2,145 3 7
„ Advances	96 1 0
„ Printing Charges	113 4 0
„ Miscellaneous	294 7 3
Total Rs....	7,010 5 9
In the Bank of Bombay—	
Poona branch 8,809 8 6	
With the honorary secy. 51 14 9	
	8,861 7 3
Total Rs....	15,871 13 0

Details of Balance.	
Exhibition Fund balance...	1,585 2 3
Due to Poona Museum	1,500 0 0
Due to Exhibitors for articles sold ...	5,775 5 0
Total Rs....	15,871 13 0

The proposal to appoint a small committee for taking steps to establish a commercial museum in this city was passed, and a committee of the following gentlemen, with Dr. Cooke as president, and Mr. Namjoshi as Secretary was appointed, to deal with the matter:—Messrs. G. W. Vidal, C.S., K. H. Plunkett, B. A. Gupte, and Rao Bahadoor M. G. Ranade.

A committee for drafting the final report of the exhibition was then appointed, the following being the members elected:—Dr. T. Cooke, Rao Bahadur, M.G. Ranade, Messrs. B. A. Gupte, and M. B. Namjoshi.

A committee was then appointed for awarding prizes and medals (three to form a quorum), and was authorized to take the assistance of specialists in their work, and to report on such exhibits as have not been already reported upon:—Dr. T. Cooke, Messrs. M. Reinald, R. B. Dandekar, R. B. Barve, Major Lloyd, Messrs. B. A. Gupte (secretary), R. B. Bedarkar, R. B Dhakji Kashinath, and Balkrishna Sayana.

It was decided that Rs. 50 be sent to the officer Commanding the Royal Fusiliers as an honorarium to be distributed amongst the soldiers who were engaged in decorating the Exhibition Hall.

Major Lloyd proposed that poor artizans be encouraged to visit the Exhibition without payment on certain occasions. It was agreed that the committee should, as far as possible, adopt Major Lloyd's suggestion.

After passing the usual vote of thanks to the chairman the committee dispersed.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the relief of the detachment of Bengal Infantry at Fort Chunar being carried out by rail.

THE sanction of the Government of India to the transfer of the cantonment of Fatehgarh from the Meerut Command to the Allahabad District has been obtained.

Two hundred and fifty picked men of the 9th Bengal Infantry have been placed in readiness to move to Chittagong in support of the police against expected raids.

MAJOR J. L. ABBRIGH-MACKAY, Squadron Commander, 8th Bengal Cavalry, has been appointed Second-in-Command of the regiment, *vice* Colonel McNeale, appointed Commandant.

THE 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment, the 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles, with any details that may be accompanying them, will be railed between Kathgodam and Bareilly when on their way from Ranikhet to Lucknow.

THE Government of India have decided that British and native mounted infantry in Burma are not to receive cavalry rates of pay. It is considered that the free issue of various articles of clothing and other advantages enjoyed by men so employed are in themselves sufficient inducements to render this branch of the Service popular and ensure the requisite number of men being forthcoming. The cavalry rates of pay provisionally sanctioned for the mounted infantry in Burma will, therefore, cease to be allowed after the 31st March, 1889.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 11th November, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·855
Temperature of the Air	81·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·8
Dew Point	73·6
Relative humidity of Air	77·3
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =10)..	1·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9 a.m. next day)	85·7
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	77·0
General Directions of Wind.*.....	WNW, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in hours*	228

* From midnight to midnight.

COL. BULKELEY'S COURT-MARTIAL.

SIXTH DAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, Nov. 8.

CAPTAIN GORDON said: When Kreyer went home I took charge of the band. The day Lieut. Kreyer was going home, he was very busy. Just as I was leaving the office, he gave me the band account book, and said "you will find it all right," or words to that effect. That day I was very busy in the field firing, and looking into the books the next day, I could not make anything out of them. I took the books to Col. Bulkeley, and did not have them in my possession again. I left them with Col. Bulkeley. Lieut. Kreyer did not hand me over any money on account of the Band Fund, nor was there anything in the chest; nor did he give me the cheque-book though I asked for it. He said all regimental cheques and pass-books are kept by the Commanding Officer. The first thing that drew my attention to the irregularity in the books was that my own subscription for December, though deducted from my pay, had not been entered. The other thing was the two items stated as payments made to Messrs. Rose and Co. and Messrs. Soundy and Co., of Bombay, of Rs. 500 and Rs. 110, respectively, whereas later on I received bills from both these firms for the debts due to them.

Cross-examined: When I went to take over the charge of the Band Fund it seemed to me that there was a good deal of money in the chest and a roll of notes as well.

Naik Goona Piknak said: I belong to the 17th B. I. I was a mess writer in the Regiment in 1886. The mess store fund account for Sept, 1886, is in my handwriting. I don't see any advance in Sept, from the Band Fund to the Store Fund entered in this book. The Mess Fund book for Sept, 1886, is in my handwriting. In this book also I don't find any advance entered in Sept. as having been made from the Band to the Store Fund.

Cross-examined: Captain Mercer was the Mess President in August and September, 1886, and the accounts for these months are signed by him, there is no balance in hand shown in the book in the beginning of September. What balance there was, was transferred to another fund.

SEVENTH DAY.

NOV. 9.

Mr. Nuserwanji Pochaji of Karachi said he found an entry of Rs. 500 in his *nodhe* book on 27th November, 1886. The sum was paid to Col. Bulkeley's private account.

Ramrao, ledger-keeper in the Bank of Bombay, said: I produce the bank pass books of the Band Fund. I have compared the books of the 17th B. I. with the bank and found them to be correct.

This witness was not cross-examined.

Mr. Barrett said: I have a statement of the Band Fund accounts. I find in the accounts a deficiency of Rs. 3,898-0-7. The statement before the Court shows the items composing the total. (Witness then proceeded to explain the details of the statement.)

The foregoing make up a total of Rs. 4,164-12-6. I found, however, there was an expenditure to the amount of Rs. 266-11-11 not charged off in the Band Fund account, which must be deducted from the foregoing, leaving a net deficiency of Rs. 3,898-0-7.

The Court carefully inspected every one of the items in the books.

The prisoner reserved Mr. Barrett's cross-examination until the examination of certain books.

Jehangir Cursetji, of Messrs. Soundy & Co., Bombay, examined, said: I am a general clerk at Messrs. Soundy & Co., Bombay; our firm had accounts with the 17th B.I. No amount was received in payment of our account from the 7th Oct., 1887, to the present date. The sum of Rs. 110 entered as paid in the Band Fund accounts for January, 1888, was not received by Messrs. Soundy and Co., and is still due to them.

The prisoner refused to cross-examine the witness.

Mr. Pillow said: I am an assistant in Messrs. Rose & Co. Bombay. Our firm have accounts with the 17th B. I. In December, 1887, or January or February, 1888, we did not receive any sum on account of the Band Fund. I see an entry of Rs. 500 as paid to Rose and Co. The amount is still due to Rose & Co.

The prisoner refused to cross-examine the witness.

EIGHTH DAY.

Nov. 10.

Agastin Siquira said: I am a Band Naik of the 17th B. I. In April, 1887, I was in Bombay; Lieut. Kreyer was the band president then. About the 15th of April, I received Rs. 126 from Lieut. Kreyer. The receipt shown me was signed by me. The Band Havaldar sent for me to get the money. I asked him what I would get. He said that Rs. 50 as reward to the band was given by Mr. Petit, and Rs. 76 on account of the Band allowance. I received only Rs. 50 as reward I repeat.

Cross-examined: When I got the above money, I don't remember if Col Bulkeley was in command.

After another witness had given evidence, Mr. Barrett was cross-examined by the prisoner, who questioned him minutely on every detail of his statement.

Will you please look at the counterfoil of cheque No. 101,752 for Rs. 329-7, and read out the remarks at the top of it?—They are "Repaid in February Abstract."

Will you look at the pay abstract for January, 1886, and state whose signature there is?—Lieut. Kreyer's signature.

Please read out the last item in the abstract under the heading of charges, and state if Rs. 329-7 has been deducted from my pay or not?—I find an entry as follows:—"Due to Band

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the seal.

CONCERT! CONCERT!! CONCERT!!! Come and hear the Bohemian Musicians under Professor Bittersmann at the Grand Hotel, this evening.—Admittance free.

STAFF OFFICERS SECOND-HAND KIT FOR SALE. Almost new. Apply to BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld. Bombay.

NOT ONLY CUSTOMERS but Hundreds of Merchants all over India indent upon us for 'Xmas Cards from Rs. 5 a 100 to Rs. 50 a 100. Ours is the Largest Importation in India —SHROFF BROTHERS.

ICES, Wines, Spirits, Scents, Ladies' Fans, Plush Hand Bags, Toilet Powders, French and English Confectionery, Chocolate and Chocolate Creams, Fancy Boxes filled with Bon Bons, Christmas and New Year's and Birthday Cards to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

UNSURPASSED Collection of Christmas and New Year's Cards. Our experience of so many had led us to make special and early Selection of the Best, the Choicest and Worth Presenting Cards. Loose no opportunity.—VIENNA CONFECTION ERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

BONA-FIDE SALE of Valuable Furniture, Billiard Table, Pianoforte, &c., of the Hamilton's Hotel, at Mazagon, on Wednesday, 14th Nov. Property on view.

FOR SALE, 4 FOX-HOUND PUPS, aged 3 months, 1 Black English Grey-Hound Pup, aged 3 months, 2 Harriers, aged 16 months. Apply to "S.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

CIGARS, CIGARS.—Just unpacked, a nice selection of Coconada and Trichinopoly Cigars—Queen's Re. 1-4 per 100. Burmah, Rs. 1-12; Havanah, Rs. 2-8. Trichinopoly Rs. 2-8.—WRIGHT and Co., Mint Road, Fort.

READER.—Wanted a HEAD READER; must be Steady and Experienced in Newspaper work.—Apply to the Proprietor, *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED.—A GOOD MAN, accustomed to the Mill Store Business, Parsee preferred. Address, stating terms and particulars, to BOX No. 43, Bombay Post Office.

A MANCHESTER GENTLEMAN wishes an Engagement in a Mercantile Firm, has a fair knowledge of Piece-Goods, and Bazaar Work, good references. Address "G. E. D.," care of this paper.

DEPOT OF GENUINE OIL-PAINTINGS and High Class Fine ART WORKS.—D. B. DINSHAW, 40, Meadow Street.

PHOTOS enlarged from Carte de Visite to Life Size on Canvas in Oil-paint. Charges moderate.—D. B. DINSHAW, 40, Meadow Street.

COLOURED INDIAN CHARACTERS, Size 10 by 7. Price Re. 1 each and Rs. 4 for ½ doz. designs.—D. B. DINSHAW, 40, Meadow Street.

RESIDENTS in the Mofussil, desirous of sending Indian Characters to Friends in England, must arrange to despatch them by the Mail leaving Bombay on 30th Nov. or 7th December.—D. B. DINSHAW, 40, Meadow Street.

PICTURE and Plush-Frames, Easles and Stretchers, made to order. Samples on Application.—D. B. DINSHAW, 40, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE.—Grandest St. Bernard DOG, ever imported into India, by Champion Pinlimmon. Sold for £1,000 to Emmet, the American Actor, and also possessing the Blood of Champions Valentine, Bayard and others. Age only 16 months, Pedigree Guaranteed. Apply to J. ALBARN, s. s. "Othello," Prince's Dock.

REDUCED LIFE PREMIUMS.—Royal Assets exceed £6,000 000. Reduced rates for both Civil and Military Lives, whether participating or non-participating policies.—THOS. H. MOORE & Co., Agents.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.—Length 50 feet; beam 11 feet. Has good sized Saloon forward, and is fitted up as a Pleasure Yacht.—Apply "T." care of *Bombay Gazette*.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Rs. 1 each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-Class Upper-storeyed Hotel, in Poona. It is most centrally situated and affords all the Comforts of a Home. Rooms bright and airy. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. TERMS MODERATE.

NOTICE.—PHIPSON & Co., have now received Fresh Shipments of GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE and ANGLO-BAVARIAN PALE ALE.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

ITALIAN SWEETS and CAKES, our own make.—PEARSE & Co., Confectioners, 7, Church Gate Street.

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WHERE can you buy a watch worth the money you spend? A single trial will convince that such an establishment is KANNY & Co., 56 Meadows Street.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.—The best make, direct from the White Mountain Freezer Co. Sole Importers, H. Ballantine & Co. Special smallest size exported, Rs. 4 each.

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENT-WOOD ROCKING OFFICE CHAIRS (Revolving). Nothing to equal them in ELEGANCE and COMFORT. Work becomes a pleasure, and fatigue is unknown. The very best OFFICE CHAIR ever invented.

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SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 2, HORNBY ROW,
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MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas.
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Opposite to P. W. Department.

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FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,
TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.
No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
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BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS
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GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge.
18, Marine St., Bombay.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS
CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*.
WITH
Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road.

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SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S
ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.
Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.
THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.
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Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.
Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.
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WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!
ON VIEW
at the Bombay Tramway Co.'s Stables, Colaba.
100 HORSES LANDED LAST MONTH, FROM AUSTRALIA,
imported by C. G. BALDOCK,
consisting of splendid carriage pairs, broken to harness, weight carrying cobs, first-class hacks, and horses suitable for chargers.
Intending purchasers can see the horses driven or ridden.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed properties in four lots, situate in Fort, in the very best locality.

Under instructions from the Executors of the Mortgagee, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the premises on the days and times hereunder mentioned, the undermentioned properties on account and risk of the representatives of the late Hormusjee Shapoorjee Powri, the Mortgagor, pursuant to power of sale contained in an Indenture, dated 23rd day of January 1862.

LOT 3.
To be sold THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1888, at 4 p. m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 55 1-5 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 552, with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality formerly under No. 25, and now under No. 31, which said piece or parcel of land, messuage and hereditaments, formerly in the occupation of Nusserwanjee Pestonjee Todiwalla, and now that of other tenants, are situate on the west side of Bazar Gate Street, in the sub district of the Fort of Bombay, and are bounded on the east by the said Bazar Gate Street, on the west by the house of the late Eduljee Rustomjee Madun, on the north by the house of Adum Ally Sooltan Ally, and on the south by the house of Jamsetjee Cooverjee Jassawalla.

LOT 4.
To be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of November 1888, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 82 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under No. 47, and for quit and ground rent under No. 412, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality, formerly under No. 31, and now under No. 46, which said piece of land messuage and hereditaments, were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Hormusjee Shapoorjee Powree, and his tenants, and are situate on the west side of Cooly Wada Street, in the sub-district of the Fort of Bombay, and are bounded on the east by the said Cooly Wada Street, on the west by a passage for sweepers, belonging to the premises hereby granted and to the adjoining premises, on the north by the house of the late Romunjee Eduljee Mestry, and on the south by the house belonging to the late Rustomjee Nowrojee Camoos.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, Solicitors for the Vendors.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS OF THE NAWAB OF BAILA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, and in the matter of the Nawab of Baila Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited (in Liquidation.)

Under instructions from the Official Liquidators (N. B. S. W. and M. Co. Ld), Messrs. Ishwardas Jugjivandas Store and Kurji Jevanji, it is hereby notified that the property (Buildings, Tanks, Plant and Machinery) of the above named Mill (detailed as per printed List) will be sold by Public Auction, by Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1889, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Mill premises.

The property is situated at Surat, outside the Sahara Gate, on the ground called Rasoola Bang, measuring about (50) acres and 26 Gunthas, leased from its owner Jia-Oolnisha Ladli Begum Saheb, at an annual rent of Rs. 1,200 for a period of 99 years, commencing from the 1st November, 1881, a portion of which viz. 33 acres and and 20 gunthas has been sublet to Dr. Nusserwanji Khambhata, for the same period at an annual rent of Rs. 409-5. The present Government Summary Settlement and Local Funds are paid by the owner, but any additional encumbrance hereafter on the ground is to be paid by the Company i. e., the purchaser.

N.B.—There is a Ginning Factory, erected in the compound of mill premises the machinery and buildings of which belong to Messrs. Vasanji Dulabhbhai, and Nichhabhai Haribhai, under an agreement dated 28th October, 1885, passed by the Directors to the Company, and consequently are not included in the Company's property advertised for sale. Deeds of leases and agreement above referred to and duly executed, are in the Gujerati language, and can be seen at any time during office hours at the Official Liquidators' Office.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidators, at their Office, in Warifalia, at Surat, or to the undersigned at their Office at Bombay, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Street.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, November 13, 1888.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No 2, Chumery House, at the end of Napean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, French-polished, household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany, full sized slate billiard table by John Roberts and Co., a handsome mahogany solid entire iron frame grand square Pianoforte by Soundy and Co. in very good order, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, Hinks patent duplex hanging, and table kerosine lamps, a handsome strong-built pony cart, sets of harness, gentleman's saddles, &c., &c., the property of W. M. LAIDLAW Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, opposite the Church, near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, several invoices of fancy goods, consisting of soap, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, mechanical toys, dolls, albums, pipes, hardware, accordions, concertinas, porcelain ware, enamelled ware, paint boxes, tool chests, lady's shawls, walking sticks, fancy mirrors, inkstands, fancy table ornaments, and may other sundry articles, too numerous to describe.

The property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Altamont" Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved household furniture made to order, very rich crockery and glassware, best plateware, one handsome mahogany harmonium by Soundy & Co., handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, Hink's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps first-rate oleographs and pictures. &c., &c., the property of G. R. JOHNSTON, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th, and THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m, each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "The Ridge," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture made to order by "Wimbridge," also English-made furniture, specially made to order, best plateware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany full sized slate billiard table by John Roberts and Co., with balls, cues, and lamps, complete, a first-rate mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by Scheidmayer and Soehne, very handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich Doulton, Kanga and Satsoma table ornaments rich Persian carpets a handsome strong English-built glass fronted brougham gentleman's saddles and bridles, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of the late SIR Frank Souter Kt., C.S.I, C.I.E.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, November 1, 1888.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 12.

REUTER and private telegrams report a decline of ⅛ per cent. in Consols, at 97⅛, and of 1-16d. per oz. in Silver at 43-1-16d; but all other financial quotations were unchanged in London on Saturday. There was no further movement in the Wheat Market or in Mincing Lane. The week's Import of Linseed was 7,000 cwt., or just half the quantity that was imported the week before. We have already given the latest news by wire from Liverpool and New York.

The usual monthly figures representing the shipments of Piece-goods and Yarns to India disclose a large increase in all the items of missions to this port compared with those for September, that in the principal one of *Plain Cottons*, being no less than 28½ million yards, which is very considerable allowing for the usual expansion in shipments timed to arrive after the S.-W. Monsoon, the increase compared with the corresponding month last year being 16½ million yards. In *Coloured* and *Printed Cottons*, also, and in *Twist* a material increase is shown by the subjoined figures, both compared with September's missions, and with those for October, 1887. Taking the total shipments to Bombay for the ten months, we find an increase in every item as against the aggregate of ten months in 1887, excepting Coloured Cottons (of which about ¾ of a million yards less have been shipped this year), the increase having been some 26,000 yards in Plain Cottons, 26⅜ million yards in Printed Cottons, and 3 million lbs. in Twist, the extension of the Bombay industry notwithstanding. To the sister Presidencies the shipments for October were also larger, but compared with last month, and as against October, 1887, in the most important item.

	Oct. 1888.	Sept. 1888.	Oct. 1887.
Bombay—			
Plain Cottons	61,950,000	33,350,000	45,450,000
Colored Cottons..	5,300,000	3,200,000	3,700,000
Printed Cottons..	10,900,000	7,900,000	8,800,000
Twist	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,250,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons	91,250,000	84,050,000	63,950,000
Colored Cottons...	6,100,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Printed Cottons..	3,150,000	5,750,000	2,650,000
Twist	1,250,000	1,050,000	900,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons.....	9,400,000	8,750,000	8,500,000
Colored Cottons..	1,200,000	950,000	1,650,000
Printed Cottons..	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,300,000
Twist	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,400,000
	For 10 Months. 1888.		For 10 Months. 1887.
Bombay only—			
Plain Cottons....	381,000,000	.....	335,100,000
Colored Cottons..	36,400,000	.....	37,100,000
Printed Cottons..	90,750,000	.....	64,400,000
Twist	11,200,000	.....	11,200,000

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	6,931
Do. do. Branches	Dec.	,,	8,30,818
Other Deposits	Inc.	,,	2,71,320
Government Securities	Dec.	,,	3,81,627
Loans	Dec.	,,	4,46,289
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,,	1,21,251
Cash with other Banks	Dec.	,,	34,479
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,,	2,45,527

The increase in the Bank's Cash Balance of 2½ lakhs is satisfactory as far as it goes, and is brought about as will be seen from the figures which we give above, by some contraction in Trade requirements, evidenced by an increase in private Deposits, and a diminution in Loans, the net falling off in the demand being represented by nearly 6 lakhs. There had been no Government withdrawals from the Bank's Head Office, but at the Branches the public Deposits had diminished materially. Cotton will soon be coming forward in considerable quantities, and we are approaching the time when much ease in Money cannot be looked for; but if requirements on this side are as liberally provided for as was the case last season there should be no reason to apprehend the stringency which used to be chronic during a part of the shipping season, at least so far as the course of Money is affected by the ordinary movements of trade.

COTTON.—The reports of a favourable rainfall in Kathiawar and Guzerat at the close of last week have depressed our market, and the tone has been dull to-day throughout, while sellers have reduced their quotations Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy without inducing buyers to come forward to any extent. "Good" Bhownuggur has been offered, for May delivery, at Rs. 208, without finding takers, and only a little "Good" Broach has been looked for March, at Rs 233 between native dealers. About 1,000 bales of "Good" and "Fully Good" Bengal have been taken for December delivery at Rs. 176 and Rs. 186, respectively, the remaining transactions reported being a few hundered bales each of new ready Dhulia, at Rs. 220½; and old Pachora at Rs. 221 per candy.

The Chamber's Weather and Crop Summary, issued to-day, reports rain in the Oomrawattee, Broach, and Dhollera circles, and also to a small extent in parts of Bengal. The fall registered at Wadwan was 5in. 55 cents., at Veerumgaum, 4in. 12 cents., and at Bhownuggur, 16 cents, and the prospects in those districts had consequently much improved. At Broach the fall had been 55 cents, and the mornings had become cold and dewey to the advantage of the plants. In the Oomrawattee districts, where picking is now general, the fall was an inch at Oomrawattee, and 1in. 50. cents. at Barsee; and at Dhulia and Julgaum it did not reach half-an-inch. At Khangaum there had been no rain, but the weather was cloudy and unseasonable.

WHEAT is not much enquired for, and only a moderate business has been reported again to-day; but the line of the market has been steady, and prices are unaltered for all descriptions.

SEEDS are quiet with very little demand for *Linseed*, and not much for ready *Rapeseed*; but while the tone the former is steady, for the latter it is firm, and higer rates are asked for *Cawnpore* of both kinds.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows :—

Cotton	1,013	bales.
Wheat	16,090	cwt.
Linseed	2,240	,,
Rapeseed	1,737	,,
Gingelly	3,799	,,

FREIGHTS are quiet with not much demand, and the tendency of rates is a shade weaker, Relets have been given to-day at 26s. to 25s. 9d. for Wheat to Liverpool, November shipment. Business has been done for January, for London, at 24s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE.—In sympathy with the decline in Silver above-noted, and with the Calcutta market closed for two days, our market opened somewhat weaker, and one bank was a buyer of November Credits at 1s. 4 11-16d.; but there was not sufficient Paper offering to test the market, the movement of which, as far as we can gather, tends rather to strength than the reverse for forward business; for though there happened to be no *ready* Paper offering at 1s. 4 11-16d., there was apparently plenty for December ready to come out, but no buyers under 1-32d. higher. For Bank remittance there is still no enquiry. The market closed quiet but fairly steady, with Bank Demand at 1s. 4 17-32d. and 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 4 11-16d. to be done in one direction only, the latter being 1s. 4 23-32d. for December, 1s. 4 11-16d. for January-March, and 1s. 4 21-32d. for April-May delivery. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4⅛ to 17-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4⅛d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4⅛d.	,,
Credits do.	1s. 4 11-16 to 23-32d.	,,
Francs do.	1·76¼ to ½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firmer again to-day, 98 3-16 having been quoted in the morning for Fours for cash, 98¼ for the November account, and 98⅛ for January; but in the afternoon rates hardened, and 1-16 per cent higher was named.

SHARES have been quiet, but the improvement in Mill Scrip continues, and we note an advance advance of Rs. 25 in Luckmidas Khimji at Rs. 935; of Rs. 15 in Queen, at 920; of Rs. 10 each in City of Bombay, at Rs. 985, and New Great Eastern, at Rs. 735; and of Rs. 5 in Manockji Petit, at Rs. 1,195. Mofussil Press shares are Rs. 15 higher, at Rs. 385.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[A CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

RITCHIE—November 4, at Southmead, Wimbledon Park, London, Augusta Charlotte Ritchie, widow of the late William Ritchie, of the Calcutta Bar, formerly Advocate-General of Bengal.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BERRY—November 3, at Karachi, of typhoid fever, H A Kingsley (Kingie), the dearly loved little son of Mr and Mrs R Berry, aged 4 years, 4 months and 29 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CLARKE—November 8, at Calcutta, the wife of W A Clarke, of a son.

DEWEND—November 6, at Lahore, the wife of Lieut-Col DeWend, 1st Battalion "The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, of a daughter.

JOHNSTON—November 7, at Lahore, Punjab, East India, the wife of Walter T L Johnston, Travelling Inspector of Accounts, North-Western Railway, of a daughter.

McMAHON—November 6, at Kohat, the wife of Lieut A H McMahon, Assistant Commissioner, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SMART—WINGROVE—November 3, at All Saints' Church, Shillong, by the Rev Walter Hamilton, Orton Gastrell Smart, Executive Engineer, P W D, eldest son of R B Smart, late Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, to Lilian Frederica Wingrove. (No cards.)

DEATH.

McMAHON—November 6, at Kohat, the infant son of Lieut A H McMahon, Assistant Commissioner.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1888.

THE decision of the English Government, in concert with Germany and Italy, to establish a blockade in Zanzibar waters against the slave trade is, undoubtedly, excellent, but it would be interesting to learn something concerning the negotiations which have led to it. If, as seems to be the case, it is the immediate outcome of a discussion of East African affairs with the German Government, people will very naturally ask whether a resolve to put an end to the cruelties perpetrated by Arab slave traders, or a desire to repair the mischief lately done to German colonial enterprise, has moved Prince Bismarck to action. *Post hoc, ergo propter hoc*, is often a dangerous inference, but Germany's prompt co-operation in this beneficent enterprise follows very closely upon a check she has received in that quarter in operations which certainly had very little to do with the rescue of slaves. We ought to be reasonably indulgent to much that has been questionable in the proceedings of the German East African Company. But there is a limit beyond which it will not be easy to plead, in extenuation of some indiscreetly harsh proceedings, that Germany is only trying her prentice hand at colonizing, and that her mistakes should be leniently judged. It is not a satisfactory account of the beginnings of her colonial empire which one of the members of the Universities Mission to Central Africa sends to the *Times*. Mr. Clarke recalls the affront to the Zanzibar Sultan's flag which was offered at Pangani, and which led the natives not only into hostility to the officers of the German Company, but into rebellion against the Sultan. But he makes more serious allegations against the pioneers of German colonization in East Africa. The agents of the Company, he asserts, have insulted the natives in their families; they have entered private houses and assaulted and degraded the women; they have made Christian morality a reproach before the Mahomedans and the heathen, even going so far as to take dogs into the mosques. This is, to say the least, not a wise beginning for an agency which, but for the German war ships cruising in African waters, and ready on due notice to descend upon the coast for retributive measures, has no armed force to support it. It is part of the settled colonial policy of Prince Bismarck that the colonists shall look to themselves, in the first instance, for protection, and if that policy is to be carried out with consistency the founders of these new colonies must quickly substitute conciliation for their domineering ways. Otherwise one of two things must happen. Either the work of the German East African Association must be abandoned as an impossibility in the presence of native hostility, or the German Government must depart from its original plan, taking the enterprise under its direct control, and planting at each of the chief stations a military establishment strong enough to overawe the people whose hostility has been so widely aroused. These alternatives seem to have been discussed of late in an undertone in Berlin, and a choice must soon be made between them, if it has not been already made.

It will be extremely interesting to know whether the objects of the joint naval demonstration that was announced at the end of last week are strictly limited to the suppression of the slave trade in Zanzibar waters, or whether Prince Bismarck counts upon some further results from it which will repair the injury inflicted upon German prestige by recent events in Panganie, Bogomayo, and Kilwa. The adhesion of Italy to the compact certainly betokens a likelihood that some special advantage to Germany is looked for. Italy, with past and present difficulties of her own in Massowah, and with no particular interests east of Cape Gardafui, is more likely to have been urged to this enterprise by considerations connected with her alliance with Germany than by a newborn enthusiasm against slavery. If pure beneficence is actuating all the parties to this alliance we shall all the more heartily wish for its success; but if we take the whole situation into view it will seem difficult to believe that the expedition is being embarked upon for the single and simple purpose of putting down slavery in East African waters. Meantime it must be admitted that the state of affairs abundantly warrants prompt and thorough intervention. The recent death of Lieutenant Cooper, of the Griffon, in an attack upon an Arab dhow that was carrying slaves from the mainland to the island of Pemba, has given a new emphasis to the old demand for measures for the repression of the Slave Trade in that quarter. The island lies thirty miles to the north of Zanzibar, and is separated from the mainland by a channel fifty miles wide. The African shore opposite Pemba is peculiarly convenient for the traffic, being, as a well-known traveller has described it, "serrated" with creeks in which dhows can easily ship their cargoes of slaves, and with a favourable wind the channel can be crossed at night, unobserved, and the slaves landed at Pemba almost by dawn. The island is occupied by Arab cultivators, who hold their lands of the Sultan of Zanzibar, but they are as deeply in debt to the *soucar* as the ryots of the Deccan, the *soucar* in their case, however, being represented by a number of Parsee capitalists at Zanzibar, who are said to charge ruinous rates of interest for the money which they advance on the security of the clove crops. Between the *soucar* and the Sultan the Pemba clove farmers are as between the devil and the deep sea. While the Parsee money-lender gets the uttermost farthing out of his debtor, the Sultan exacts heavy duties, amounting, it is said, to fifty per cent. upon the cloves exported. But there is a sufferer behind the ground down cultivator, and that is the slave, who is even more his victim than the Arab is the victim of the money-lender and the Government at Zanzibar. The apologists for slavery in the Southern States of America could often point to cases in which slaves lived in comfort on the bounty of generous because well-to-do owners. But generosity and poverty were never found on the same estate, and though it is doubtful if the lower class Arabs who inhabit these coasts would deal kindly with their slaves under any circumstances, it is certain that in their own grinding poverty they find a powerful incentive to ill-treating them. They die off like flies, not more from the malarious nature of the island than from the ill-treatment under which they suffer. It is humiliating and disappointing to learn that after having spent the greater part of a million sterling during the last twenty years in the suppression of slavery in Pemba and the adjacent waters, it is as ripe as ever, and that free labour is unknown there, the free labourers on the mainland knowing that if they set foot upon the island they will be kidnapped and carried into slavery to some clove plantation. Seeing that the Indian Exchequer has to bear a considerable part of the cost of the squadron from which ships are detached to operate against this traffic, the matter is one in which India has a direct pecuniary interest, though that is a small consideration in comparison with the humanitarian aspect of the question. British influence in Zanzibar is as strong as ever it was, if only it were exercised. Recent events have shown that plainly enough, and it will be a discredit to us if through allowing it to remain latent we contribute to the prolongation of the horrors of which complaint is now again being so loudly made. Evidently the preventive service, though British lives and British money have been freely expended in it, has failed. The present state of the Pemba plantation shows that. The remedy is to be got at Zanzibar itself, and not by a stealthy watching of the Pemba Channel, which is often easily evaded by the practiced kidnappers. The British Anti-Slavery Society complain bitterly of the way in which the preventive measures of British officers are defeated by dhows flying the French flag and carrying French papers. Only a few weeks ago, a dhow thus equipped landed eighty slaves on the coast of Pemba, under the eyes of the officers of H. M. S. Griffon, who were prevented from interfering by considerations that belong to international law, but have nothing whatever to do with humanity and good sense. If then the traffic cannot be effectually put down on the sea it must be put down on shore. If Lord Salisbury is bent upon giving more courageous application to that principle than Lord Granville was able to rise to, he will gain general applause. Lord Granville instructed Sir John Kirk to lose no opportunity of bringing before the Sultan of Zanzibar "the advantages which might accrue to the island were he to decree the abolition of slavery in it." The time seems to have come when the Foreign Office is prepared to take higher ground and to speak in a louder tone upon this matter than it did in Lord Granville's time. Persuasion having failed to induce the Zanzibar authorities to put an end to slavery in Pemba, perhaps the presence of a large anti-slavery squadron, as we hope it will be, may do what should long ago have been insisted upon. A naval demonstration of an unprecedented strength is about to be made, and if it is made a reality there should be no more slavery at Pemba, at all events, when the year has ended. We must abolish the market for slaves, and we should not then have to begin by stopping the routes, as Cardinal Lavigerie would do. The trade will cease when the market has been closed, and more than one market is within our reach.

THE people gathered together in the hospital sheds on the Byculla Flats under the circumstances mentioned in our columns last Saturday, will be to-day sent back by the committee to their homes in the districts. This is a step in the right right direction, the necessity for which is obvious. Mr. Charles, the Acting Municipal Commissioner, at yesterday's meeting of the Corporation, stated that the persons who were removed from the Health Officer's temporary refuge from Byculla to the Flats, were very comfortable people, and had nothing in common with the famine-stricken creatures whom he had seen when on duty during the great famine of 1877-78. He asked for a credit of Rs. 2,500 to enable him to provide for the sanitation of the camp on the Flats, and make arrangements so as to be in a position to meet any emergency that might arise. The recent rains have made it very unlikely that the apprehension recently prevailing will be realized. At Ahmedabad five inches of rain have fallen, and the wheat and cotton crops are now likely to be good. In the Deccan the prospect has greatly improved; and ploughing for the cold weather crops is in full progress. The heavy rainfall in the Berars has done great good to the cotton and wheat; the prospects of cold weather harvest are good. The fears of a famine were premature, and the action of those who proceeded prematurely to distribute relief was hasty, and might easily have led to a great deal of demoralization.

ON the 6th instant, when the Bhownuggur Durbar learned by telegraph that it was stated that a number of people from Bhownuggur were in Bombay seeking relief from the impending scarcity, their agent in this city communicated with Dr. Weir, and asked for information on the subject. Few of the subjects of that State were known to have left their villages owing to distress, and not many have since been found in this city either by the Health Officer or by the members of the Dinshaw Committee. We are requested to state that if such be found, Mr. Framji S. Bhownuggree, the agent of the Durbar, will take charge of them, and send them back at the expense of the State to their villages, where they will be provided with any necessary relief. It is possible, of course, that some of the persons for which ships are detached to operate against this who certainly sailed from the port of Bhownugger came from the neighbouring States. Some of them availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by charitable people to visit Bombay free of expense, their passages being paid in the belief that it was advisable to provide against the expected scarcity. Inquiry has been made with a view to ascertain who the merchants were who were so ill-advised as to send persons away from the means of relief amply provided in the State, and, as we stated the other day, orders have been given to stop the departure of others of the same class from Bhownuggur, Malwa, and Sultanpur. A communication has been made to the Dinshaw Committee to the effect that any Bhownuggur people who have come under their observation will be at once taken home in the Bhownuggur steamer free of charge, and all expenses incurred on their behalf paid. This liberal offer is not, however, likely to involve any great outlay, for the good reason that few Bhownuggur fugitives from famine have been found in Bombay. This experience confirms the result of the inquiries made by the Municipal officers. The belief in a migration from the approaching famine, and the scare about the possible danger of an outbreak of famine fever similar to that which took place eleven years ago rested upon exaggerations which have fortunately no foundation in the actual state of things. Nevertheless, Dr. Blaney yesterday informed the Corporation that though the Municipal Commissioner and others said that the people who were collected on the Flats were plump and well-to-do, hundreds of them whom he (the learned doctor) interrogated stated that they had been wholly without food for three and even four days before they had left their villages! Yet they arrived in good condition and excellent spirits in Bombay. During the picnic on the Flats they have been able to wile away the time which hung heavy on their hands with music and song. There is no objection, of course, to making timely provision for real suffering; but it is a mistake to cry out "Wolf!" when the wolf is still far from the door, and may not come at all.

THE protest which we publish in another column against the fashion in which the municipal elections in the Bhuleshwar ward are being prepared for—the second of the same purport that has been sent in—is by no means uncalled for. It represents the opinion of ratepayers who have a very substantial interest in the well-being of the ward, some of them paying rates to the extent of four, six, and even eight thousand rupees a year, and they are entitled to some consideration when an attempt is being made to carry the elections through in a cut-and-dried style with the help of men who have no connection either by property or residence with the ward. The intrusion, moreover, is quite in contradiction with the spirit of our municipal legislature, which has divided the city into wards on the very intelligible assumption that each ward is able to look after its own representation. The pretence that the ward is in need of teachers such as those who press their services upon it is opposed to the idea of local self-government, the theory of which is that the various constituencies shall educate themselves in their civic duties. The student does not make much advance when his lessons are done for him by his elder brother—a fact which the "elder brothers" from other wards might bear in

TELEGRAMS

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

A ROYALIST PRONOUNCEMENT FOR GENERAL BOULANGER.

PARIS, Nov. 11.

In an outspoken speech made by the Marquis de Breteuil at Marseilles, he said the Royalists in France would give their support to General Boulanger, because he represents the demand for a change, and that being effected the nation must then choose as to the future form of Government.

DISTURBANCES AT MADRID.

MADRID, Nov 11.

Great demonstrations of students intermixed with Republican agitators took place here throughout to-day against Senor Canovas and other Conservative leaders. The carriage of Senor Canovas was stoned by the mob as it passed through the streets. The mob ultimately dispersed without any fighting taking place.

DEATH OF LORD LUCAN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Field Marshal the Earl of Lucan is dead.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 12.

Mr. Pense was examined to-day in the Vindse case. He said he had kept Vindse's notes for Rs. 1,000 for him. Vindse told him they were for Hanmantrao. Witness told him to keep his own counsel. He had prepared a draft letter to Government for Mr. Crawford's approval, but the letter could not now be found on the file. He could not say why the document, dated the 24th April, was filed before the document. dated 28th April.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity witness said, that although he knew the purpose for which the notes were brought; yet, he took charge of them. He stated that all appointments made in Mr. Robertson's time were in his, Mr. Robertson's handwriting. The document shown him by Mr. Inverarity was in Mr. Kyte's handwriting.

Sindekar re-called, gave evidence regarding the treasury books. They were under his care, he said, but were written up by the record or head clerk.

THE CHIEF OF BHORE'S CASE.

The Chief of Bhore's case was next called. The Chief said he met Mr. Crawford at Sherwell, in consequence of an intimation from Mr. Crawford, who told him to arrange to pay Rs. 25,000 "when he would keep his regard for him." Witness said he could not arrange for Rs. 25,000 when Mr. Crawford told him to arrange for Rs. 15,000, stating that he wasin great need of money, and must be paid. Witness was not surprised at this demand, as he knew Mr. Crawford was in the habit of demanding money. Witness agreed to arrange for payment of Rs. 10,000. No one was present at the interview, and witness could not fix the date on which he made over the notes for Rs. 10,000. He made them over to Nathu to give it to Mr. Crawford. His order was payable at Bhore, so that it should not be entered against Mr. Crawford.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity, witness said that his father, who died sixteen years ago, left him Rs. 12,000.

Mr. Inverarity informed the Court that after the Bhore case was concluded he would not be present. The cases for the defence will therefore be conducted by Mr. Leslie Crawford until after the thirty-three charges are heard, when Mr. Inverarity will address the Court.

The Commissioners sanctioned this arrangement.

COLONEL BULKELEY'S COURT-MARTIAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, Nov. 12.

The prisoner to-day continued his cross-examination of Mr. Barrett, and tried to show that the sums refunded by him were not in the statement prepared by witness. In re-examination witness emphatically stated that Rs. 621, the total of three cheques drawn by Colonel Bulkeley from the Band Funds, was not repaid, and there was nothing in the books to show that the same was deducted from his pay. He further stated that Rs. 3,898 was still due to the Band Fund. Though Lieutenant Kreyer was officially designated pay-master, witness thought Government held the Commanding Officer as responsible.

ACCIDENT TO LADY BAYLEY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

Yesterday, while Lady Bayley and her sister, Miss Farquharson, accompanied by Mr. Prestage, were travelling in a trolly, the latter tripped against a stone and capsized, causing injury to Lady Bayley's left arm, and leaving some marks over Miss Farquharson's left eye. On the same day while Sir Stewart, Miss Bayley, and Sir Alfred Croft, were riding from a cinchona plantation, Miss Bayley's horse shied and fell down a khud some twenty feet deep. Miss Bayley miraculously escaped unhurt.

Sir Stewart and family returned to Calcutta to-day. A large gathering of European and native official and non-official community received him at the Sealdah station.

EXTRAORDINARY POST OFFICE CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

The Post master-General of Madras has been a considerable time investigating a case in which the Sub-Magistrate in the Tinnevelly District sent an insured parcel to his brother, declaring it to contain jewels, worth Rs. 65,000. The parcel was refused by the brother, and the sender also declined to accept the parcel when returned, as there was a question about one of the seals. Eventually it was found to contain only brass coins. The Postmaster-General has come to the conclusion that the case is a most daring yet childish attempt to defraud the Post Office. Government has suspended the Sub-Magistrate.

LORD CONNEMARA'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

H. E. the Governor, replying to an address from the Nellore Municipality, said he wished H. M. the Empress could be present to see feelings of loyalty displayed by the people of Nellore. He was very glad to acknowledge that feeling which he found universal in this presidency. His Excellency went on to express his satisfaction at the way in which Municipal affairs are generally worked in the presidency.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Bombay Mails of the 26th ultimo arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.

The Hall Line steamer Kirby Hall arrived here this morning.

ADEN, Nov. 10.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henzada, homeward bound from Bombay and Kurrachee, left here this afternoon.

HONGKONG, Nov. 10.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Elektra left this evening for Bombay.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 10.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's steamer Avoca arrived here from Bombay to-day.

COLOMBO, Nov. 11.

The mail steamer Victoria from Aden arrived here to-day.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 11.

The Italian steamer Bisagno, which left Bombay on the 30th October last, arrived here to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4¼
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4 5-16d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97¼
3 per cent. French Rentes	81½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67⅝
4½ per cent. "	71⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106
Bar Silver	43 1-16

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

According to the Agricultural Bureau report the season is fairly favorable for picking, but the wet weather in September did great harm. It is anticipated that the yield per acre on the average will be same as last year, but of far inferior quality.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 12.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Cable Trinidad Demerara interrupted. Telegrams sent by boat will be delayed about 3 days.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Nov. 11.

10 p.m.	79·5

MONDAY, Nov. 12.

6 a.m.	76·5
10 a.m.	82·5
2 p.m.	86·0
4 p.m.	84·2

THE interdict placed upon the sale of Sir Morell Mackenzie's pamphlet in Germany has been removed.

PROFESSOR VON BERGMANN and Professor Gerhardt have had the honour of dining with the German Emperor and the imperial family at Potsdam.

THE dispute between Morocco and Portugal has been finally settled, the Moorish Government having agreed to salute the Portuguese flag at Port Laraiche, where the insult was offered which led to the action taken by Portugal.

AT a meeting held recently at Lyons, M. de Lesseps declared that the Panama Canal would be opened in July, 1890, and not in 1891, as asserted.

IT is reported that M. Selous, the well-known hunter, who went up in the direction of the Equatorial lakes, has been attacked by Moshukulumbwi, and that his followers have been killed and all his goods taken, but that he himself escaped and is now on the south bank of the Zambesi.

A PARTY of highwaymen, on the 19th ult. attacked two paymasters in the woods, near Wilkesbarre, who were on their way to pay the workmen employed on the Lehigh Valley Railway. The robbers fired at and killed the two men and made off with 12,000 dols.

THE sale of "Frederick the Noble" remarks the *World*, does not seem to have appreciably suffered from the premature disclosures of the pirates. During more than one day last week the bookbinders found it absolutely impossible to keep pace with the constant demand of the sellers for fresh supplies, and within an hour of its being placed on the book-stalls in the City, two well-known vendors each disposed of four hundred copies. The *Sun* published the entire work, after all, notwithstanding the smartness of its rival, the *Herald*, but the contract between its proprietors and Messrs. Sampson, Low and Co. was so comprehensively drawn, that it is very doubtful whether the payment of the stipulated price can be enforced. Counsel have advised the publishers that they have a valid right of action in several cases; but it is scarcely likely that Sir Morell Mackenzie, whose main object from the first was to defend himself from the gratuitous attacks and aspersions of his enemies, will join in these proceedings. Sir Morell has not yet said his last word. He will reply, as briefly as possible, to some of the animadversions of his hostile critics, and his rejoinder will probably be sent to the press towards the end of the present week.

A TERRIBLE disaster happened on Saturday morning, 13th ult., on the railway near Potenza, in Italy. An enormous fall of earth took place, and into this ran an express train conveying about four hundred passengers, mostly from Naples, where they had been to see the German Emperor. Most of the carriages were wrecked. About twenty persons lost their lives, and some fifty were injured, the work of rescue being rendered difficult in consequence of a heavy snowfall. Many of the travellers escaped in a miraculous manner, and dispersed over the adjoining country. The Minister of Public Works paid a visit to the scene of the accident, and an inquiry was ordered, with the object of ascertaining whether the mass of earth fell from the mountain side before or just at the moment when the train reached the spot. Although the disaster was not so serious as at first represented, it was, nevertheless, the most fatal in its results that has occurred in Italy for the last twenty years.

BELGAUM NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Nov. 10.

THE Bishop has come and gone since I last sent you a letter. I am sure his Lordship must have felt highly pleased with the congregations each of the services drew—the like has not been seen in St. Mary's Church—in my experience any way. The short leave the Bishop had to England has evidently been very beneficial to his health. Straight from the Railway Station he drove to the church on the day (Friday) he arrived, and there delivered a very telling address to the candidates to be confirmed on the next day. On Saturday the confirmation was held. In all seventeen candidates were presented, nine men and boys, and eight girls. I have never heard any set of candidates for confirmation answer so "audibly" as these; their "I do" sounded through the church. Excellent arrangements had been made too as to the candidates leaving and returning to their seats; no confusion at all arose. On Sunday the Bishop took all the three services, assisted at the Celebration Service by the Chaplain of St. Mary's. His sermon at the Parade Service was to the soldiers, and a more stirring one they have seldom had addressed to them. His Lordship left Belgaum by the the 12 o'clock' train on Tuesday.

The Rifle Brigade Depot has left for Bareilly under command of Major Gordon Forbes. The depot of the Hampshire Regiment takes their place It is quite decided, I hear, that a Cavalry native Regiment is to be stationed here. The men will have to live in tents till quarters are built for them. A new bakery is to be built at the Fort. Plans are now in course of preparation for inspection by the Commander-in-Chief. As I prognosticated all the road and stone bridges and gate-ways of houses have been white or colour-washed to do honour to Sir Charles Arbuthnot, who is expected to arrive by the 3 a.m. train on Sunday morning. The usual guard of honour will be dispensed with, as one would naturally suppose at such an early hour. On Monday his Excellency is to hold a levee for the military only, we suppose; and among other tamashas a grand sham fight and night attack is to be held at Shahpur, a village about a mile distant from Belgaum. The very popular Adjutant of the Somerset Light Infantry has gone to take station command of Wellington, and Mr. Brocklehurst has taken up the adjutancy.

We have had a few slight showers, and rather cloudy weather off and on since the 1st November, little touches, I suppose, of the cyclone which has visited Madras. There seems every prospect of a good harvest here.

THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

UNDER the well-directed and careful supervision of Mr. J. Phythian, C.E., the Principal, the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute has been assuming fairly workable proportions. The first regular term at the Institute was, according to the printed time-table, supposed to commence yesterday; but the classes having been formed some weeks previously, the opening of the Sessions had been anticipated. It will be remembered that the Principal opened the machine-drawing classes on the 1st September last, when 120 students were admitted. On the 1st October, an extra class of 120 students was opened for machine-drawing; and at the same time the physics classes in the lecture course were commenced for the first set of 120 students. Before the end of October, these students entered the laboratory and began practical work in physics. On the 1st inst., lectures in physics were commenced for the second set of students; so that at present about 240 students are receiving technical education at the Institute. They are divided into four classes, and their nationalities are as follows:—113 Parsees, about 110 Hindus, 10 Christians, 5 Mahomedans, and 2 Jews, making a total of 240 students.

The physics laboratory is replete with every necessary article. It is provided with twenty-six benches with an equal number of overhead cupboards, containing the apparatus for the experiments which the students have then immediately in hand. The benches give to each student working space, 4 feet in length and 2 feet in breadth. The cupboards are glazed and carried on brackets, and so laid open as to make everything available for the use of the students. To the bottom of the cupboards are attached little hooks for suspension, and there are small shelves for details of apparatus, while a small tin case is also affixed for the names of the experiments and the names of the students. The divisions of the benches are left clear at the bottom so as to throw ample light on the whole surface. Each student is supplied with a drawer with divisions for metal and glass apparatus. The drawers contain a lid which is flush with the top of the drawer, and thus forms at the same time a writing-desk. They have stops at the back so as to prevent their being drawn out too far. Box seats are provided for the students, which also act as steps of two different heights to reach the apparatus on the top of the cupboards, or they will act as boxes to carry all residue away. Foot-rails are provided underneath the benches, which also act as steadying-pieces to the benches. The whole has a bright appearance though built of substantial teakwood throughout. These benches are provided with apparatus complete for the courses of experiments, divided into sets—one set for the sound experiments; another set for light experiments; a third for heat; a fourth for frictional electricity; a fifth for voltaic electricity; and a sixth for magnetism. Theoretical mechanics are also provided for, and four large cupboards contain the apparatus for the lecture courses and experiments for the more advanced work. Preparation tables are also provided. There are four lecture-rooms on the ground floor, one of which is provided with apparatus for the steam and mechics classes. An optical lantern with a large screen for showing sketches during the lecture is also provided. The out-buildings of the Institute are in active preparation for the mechanical engineering school, and the building for the textile cotton classes.

HEAVY RAIN IN THE AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.

THE following report was issued from the Secretariat last night:—

11th November, 1888.

Ahmedabad District: Weather and Crop Report for the week ending 10th November, 1888. A heavy fall of rain on the 9th and 10th has greatly bettered the situation.

The greatest was 4·56 inches at Dholka, at Viramgam 4·12, Sanand 3·4, and 2·41 at the Sadar Station A good fall is reported from Prantij, none at Gogo, and only 15 cents. at Dholkera reported as yet. Cotton and rabi prospects are good, and a great deal of gram will be soon in ground that would otherwise have yielded nothing.

The tanks which were empty have in some cases got as much as four months' supply of water. The prices of grain are not in any way seriously high. Jowari from 24 to 28lbs. the rupee. H. E. M. JAMES, Collector.

THE following extract from a letter from the Collector of Surat, No. 3024, dated 2nd November, 1888, shows how much truth is contained in the rumour concerning the distressed Kathiawaris employed in Surat:—

The Surat Municipality is employing on road-mending a few of the passing Kathiawaris, about whom so much is being said in Bombay, but it is not true that, as rumoured in Bombay, there are gangs of 5,600 at Surat and Bulsar. Small gangs have passed through, but only numbering scores, and not hundreds still less thousands, and at present no embarrassment is felt here from that source.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Nov. 12.—The pressure has risen at all stations except one or two in the central parts of the country and at Surat. The readings are highest along the foot of the hills; lowest off the west coast. A very feeble depression overlies the Central Provinces. Winds are light, and except at Central Stations fairly normal. Slight rain; weather sunny. Showers have occurred in parts of the North-West Provinces, the central parts of the country, Rajputana, and Malabar. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. The temperature has, on the whole, fallen and the sky is rather cloudy.

THE LATE FIELD MARSHAL LORD LUCAN.

THE death of this General, who was in command of the Cavalry at Balaklava and ordered the famous charge of the Light Brigade, is announced by Reuter. *Men of the Times* says of him:—

Lucan (Earl of), The Right Hon George Charles Bingham, G.C.B., elder son of the second earl, whom he succeeded June 30, 1839, born April 16, 1800, was educated at Westminster, entered the army at the usual age, and served as a Volunteer with the Russian army under Gen. Diebitsch in the Turkish campaign in 1828. He was one of the representatives of the county of Mayo, in the Conservative interest, from 1826 till 1830, and was chosen one of the Representative Peers for Ireland in 1840. He served in the Crimea in 1854-55 in command of a division of cavalry, and took part in the battles of the Alma, Sept. 20; Balaklava, Oct. 25; and Inkermann, Nov. 5, 1854. Owing to some misapprehension of Lord Raglan's orders, that heroic but fatal charge of the Light Brigade in which so many lives were lost was made in the battle of Balaklava. Lord Lucan, who was Colonel of the 8th Hussars till Feb. 22, 1865, when he became Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Life Guards, was made a Lieutenant-General in 1858, and General, Aug. 28, 1865; was nominated a K.C.B. for his Crimean services, and G. C.B. in 1869; was Commander of the Legion of Honour, Knight, First-class of the Medjidie, and a Knight, Second-class, af St. Anne of Russia.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

MESSRS. CROFTON AND FERRELL'S dramatic company have been performing at the Novelty Theatre, and as they have already been very favourably known to the Bombay public, they will, no doubt, be well patronized. They have been putting upon the boards some very popular plays, whose variety indicates the versatility of talent possessed by the leading members of the troupe. On Saturday they performed, before a tolerably well-filled house, a new farcical comedy entitled "The Arabian Nights," which appears to be attracting much notice just at present, in London. Mr. J. B. Ferrell, as Arthur Hummingtop, a weak-kneed timid man unable to relieve himself of the tyranny of his mother-in-law, did his part to admiration. Among the ladies, Miss Emily Blain performed well as the forward and dashing American girl who quarters herself upon Arthur Hummingtop as his niece, and increases that mild gentleman's troubles with Mrs. Gillibrand, his mother-in-law (Mrs. Ferrell.) Miss A. L. Ferrell had not much to do as Daisy Maitland, the real niece of Mr. Hummingtop; but she appeared to have well conceived the part assigned to her. Mr. Geo. Crofton was amusing as the ill-bred and petted child of Mrs. Gillibrand. The play was very well received, and will be repeated to-night.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO MISS E. A. MANNING.

THE Reception Committee which had been formed to accord a welcome to Miss E. A. Manning on her arrival in India, met yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. Justice Scott, whose guest Miss Manning is at present, and presented her with a short address in which they thanked her heartily for her earnest and efficacious advocacy of all sound and social reform in India, wishing her at the same time every success and enjoyment in her visit to this country.

There was a very large attendance of the members of the committee, those present including the following gentlemen:—Messrs. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C. I. E., Dosabhoy Framjee, Javerilal U. Yajnick, the Hon. Mr. R. M. Sayani, Drs. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Atmaram Pandurang, and Mohini M. Bhose, Messrs. Jehanghir Dosabhoy Framjee, M. C. Turner, G. S. Mankar, N. G. Chandarvarkar, K. N. Kabrajee, M. H. Hakim, Rao Bahadur Gunpatrao Bhaskerji, M. M. Bhownuggree, Hurkisondass Narotumdass, Gordundass Gokuldass Tejpal, Gordundass Khatao, and Ellapa Ballaram, and K. M. Shroff and Darasha R. Chichgar, the secretaries of the Committee.

Shortly after half-past nine o'clock, Miss Manning, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Beck, Mrs. Uloth and Mr. Hope entered the drawing-room where the committee were awaiting her. Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee then read the following address, after Mr. Justice Scott had introduced Miss Manning with a few remarks. The address, which was very prettily engraved, ran as follows:—

MADAM,—We the undersigned inhabitants of Bombay, members of the Hindu, Mahomedan, Parsee, and Christian communities, have come here to give you on your arrival in India a hearty welcome. We have no desire to embarrass you by any fulsome praise of your good work in England. But we cannot refrain from one word of reference to it, in order that in the simplest, fewest words we may prove the communities we represent are not wholly wanting in cordial and grateful appreciation of such work as yours. We thank you heartily for all your kindness, your hospitality, and your earnest and efficacious advocacy of all sound social reform in India, and we finally wish you every success and enjoyment in your visit to this country.

Miss Manning replied to the address in the following terms:—I wish some one skilled in speaking could express to you how deeply I feel the very kind welcome which is conveyed in the address which I have the honour to receive from you, and which has been otherwise accorded to me since my arrival in India. Although I have been but two days in India and have met with much that is unfamiliar to the eye, yet I have at once experienced in your country a delightful sense of being at home, for I have seen and I see in this room to-day many who became my friends during their stay in England, others with whom I have held interesting correspondence, and others again whose names are well-known in the West, but who have not yet given me the pleasure of a visit. Instead of being treated as a stranger you have already, through your cordiality and sympathy, bound me to India by fresh ties, and all I can do is to thank you which, I am sure, you will believe I do with my whole heart. (Cheers.) It seems wonderful to me, and I can hardly yet realize it that, a desire I long entertained has at last come to pass. But, I suppose, it is a fact, and as I am now in India, will you allow me to tell you what are the chief objects that I have in view during my short stay here. Firstly, I wish to learn as much as I can about your country. Happily, I have a small capital of knowledge to start with. It would be discreditable to me if I had neglected the opportunities to gain that little knowledge. But I want to see for myself much that I have only heard and read of, and to gain that kind of information much depends on local inquiries and local experience. Secondly, I want to renew old friendships, to form new ones, as far as you will let me among those of your various communities, and to become acquainted with your ladies which will prove to me a matter of very great pleasure. Thirdly, I hope to visit your many schools, especially those for girls, in some of which I have already taken an interest, also the hospitals and other institutions established for the welfare of the people, which, through your liberal co-operation with the Government, become now so numerous. And lastly, I desire to become acquainted with the working of the branches on India of the National India Association, of which I have the privilege to be honorary secretary, and to learn what assistance is being given to its members here among many hindrances, and also the great work of education and its influence towards promoting friendly relations between different races. It will especially be a subject of rejoicing to our committee at home, as well as personally mine, if by the kind exertions of Mr. Scott and of the other gentlemen who have so friendly welcomed me, some advance can be made towards securing for the Bombay Branch an active and permanent position. These gentlemen are my objects, and from the experiences of the last two days, I am convinced I may depend on your aid to carry them into execution. In conclusion, let me express my pleasure at your reference to social reform in the address which is one proof that this important matter has become with yourselves a practical aim. It is not for us English to presume to dictate to you in regard to the alteration of custom. Besides one step taken through your own deliberation is more effectual than twenty resulting from external influence. But it is permitted to us to tell you that we are glad when you adopt principles which we believe to be socially sound and elevating, and you will allow us to encourage you in a true way the progress that you yourselves initiate. I will not detain you longer, but excuse me if I add in my feeble Hindustani, "mujko bahut khushi hi abhi aj milneku our ishi din hameske mujhe ya kharta hoga." (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Justice Scott then introduced Miss Manning to the committee individually, with whom she conversed for sometime. Miss Manning recognised several old friends in the room, and doubtless made many new friendships, as she had remarked she desired to do.

ABKARI IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You readers will recollect that two years ago the people of Panvell agreed among themselves not to purchase toddy or liquor from a farmer. A similar agreement was made at the time in several parts of the Tanna district, and by the inhabitants of Valsad, Chikli, and Pardi in the Surat district.

Poor people cannot get from farmers a good and proper commodity despite paying the proper rate, and no one will take the lead, and urge complaints upon Government. There are three reasons for this; first, because whoever takes the lead indirectly incurs the displeasure of Government officials, who almost always take the side of the farmers; secondly, because some of those who might take the lead serve their own purpose by taking one or two shops from the farmers; thirdly, because Government does not take notice of the petitions made, on behalf of the poor, by any one who thinks it worth while to interfere, inasmuch as the Collector or the Commissioner makes a counter report to Government. Under these circumstances what can the poor do? This only they can do—in the height of passion they can make a union among themselves not to drink toddy or liquor in order to express their indignation, and to cause loss to the farmers.

Of course, this sort of union cannot last long, for those who have acquired the habit of drinking early in life cannot give it up. But as one day's union is sufficient to cause some loss to the farmer, its continuation for many days will inflict upon him very heavy losses; therefore, an attempt is made by farmers to break up the union by persuasion and by Government officials giving threats of punishment to those who take part in it.

It is the duty of the Collector in whose jurisdiction such an occurrence takes place to make a report thereon to the Abkari Commissioner. Accordingly a report was made in the following terms by the Collector of Surat, Mr. Mulock, in 1886-87, when the people of Bulsar, Chikli, and Pardi made a union not to drink toddy or liquor, very much to the disadvantage of Mr. Dubash, the Surat farmer:—

"The decrease in consumption of country spirits was largely due to a so-called temperance movement amongst the Dhedias, Dublas, and other low-castes in the talukas of Bulsar, Pardi, and Chikhli. From the first I was apprehensive of the permanency and sincerity of the movement, but I thought it my duty to assist those working in the good cause of encouraging temperance, knowing personally the ruin brought on the families of the poorer and labouring classes by over-indulgence. The unworthiness of the agitation soon became apparent, the temperance reformers came out in their true colours, and it turned out much as the farmer told me. Whenever he lowered prices the combination broke down, and some of the leading Dhedias also, whom I questioned, gave me to understand that their object was to get cheaper liquor. The movement lasted about four months."

Besides, Mr. Mulock shows that the consumption of liquor was reduced on account of what was embezzled and imported into British from the Gaekwar territory.

From the said report of Mr. Mulock the only inference that can be drawn is, that a union was formed for liquor only, and not for toddy; but the Bombay and mofussil newspapers at that time announced that a combination had taken place among people for not drinking either toddy or liquor, and that the people of superior classes to those mentioned in the report, such as smiths, carpenters, and weavers, had taken part in it. What is the reason, therefore, of not publishing these two facts in his report? There must be some reason, and the reason that suggested itself to me at the time was that before the introduction of the farming system in the Surat district people used to get, according to their means, wholesome and good stuff to drink. But from the day the traffic in liquor was monopolised by a single contractor, people have been obliged to drink what they can get, though not so good as before; and as the traffic in toddy went into many hands by virtue of a rule that anybody could sell toddy provided he paid the toddy tree-tax and the licence fee, people used to get good toddy. But Mr. Mulock, subsequently to his being the Collector of Surat, caused the retail traffic in toddy to be stopped, and a few numbered shops only to be sold by auction. Hence it was that licensed retail toddy-sellers lost their traffic, and began to sell toddy adulterated with water or stale toddy, inasmuch as the rate of eight pies per bottle settled by Government could not pay them, since they had first to buy shops at auction by competition at an enhanced price; secondly, to pay the licence fee of Rs. 20 per every twenty-five trees; and thirdly, to pay the tree-tax of Rs. 2. This caused a union to be formed among drinkers of toddy and liquor for a few months not to drink either, in order to show their indignation in public. I leave it to your readers to judge whether there is truth in my statement about the union or in Mr. Mulock's.

The farmer told Mr. Mulock that the union always broke down when he (the farmer) reduced the rate. I challenge both Mr. Mulock and the farmer to name those days on which people made a union, subsequently to his having got the contract, from 1883-84, whereby his commodity was less consumed, and he was obliged to reduce the rate; otherwise the whole statement of Mr. Mulock ought to be considered incorrect.

From the Abkari report it is evident that the farmer could sell his commodity from the day he got the contract, according to the figures given below:—

	Gallons.
1883-84	2,48,929
1884-85	3,05,024
1885-86	3,26,203
1886-87	2,91,002

From the above figures will be seen that the consumption of liquor never decreased except in the year under report, and the cause, I think, is the boycotting of toddy by Mr. Mulock.—Yours, &c.,

Nov. 12. P. B. DANTRA.

AMBAVNI CREEK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The remarks appearing in your to-day's issue over the signature of "A Well-Wisher" are certainly worth serious consideration. Had the piers been constructed in the year they were asked for the Ambavni ferry would have by this time yielded a good revenue, and the people would have been largely benefited. The public concerned have undoubtedly suffered in more than one way from the want of piers, and the work to be still deferred on some pretence or other the public interests must by so much also suffer.—Yours, &c.,

SHANTARAM P. WASUDEW.

Nov. 10.

II.

SIR,—With reference to the construction of piers at the Ambavni Creek, I beg you will be pleased to publish the accompaning reply on the subject, from which you will find that the work was postponed for want of funds. This difficulty, however, can now be got over, as provision, when there is a will, can be made at the Budget Meeting of the Board fixed for Saturday next.

It is now many years that the work has been hanging fire.

The Assistant Collector's reply is as follows:—

Mr. J. A. D'Souza and other inhabitants of Borivli, Gorai, and other villages are informed with reference to their petition, dated 12th March, 1888, on the subject of the construction of piers at the Ambavni creek, that it was laid before the general meeting of the Taluka board of Salsette, and it was unanimously resolved that the funds of the Board do not admit the construction of the work being carried out.—Yours, &c.,

Nov. 8. J. A. D'SOUZA.

COTTON PROSPECTS IN HYDERABAD.

A STATEMENT showing the annual forecast of the Cotton Crop in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the season 1888-89 has been published. In Amraoti the decrease of 17 is attributed to rotation of crop and to unfavourable rain-fall at the time of sowing, and the estimated yield is 13 annas. From appearance of the plants a good out-turn is expected. At Akola the increase (9·4) is due to timely rain-fall and to rotation of crops and also to high prices in the previous year. The rain-fall during the year being neither excessive nor insufficient, the crop promises a good outturn of 12 annas. At Ellichpur the small decrease (2·8) is owing to rotation between cotton and other crops. Buldana reports a slight increase (2·4) attributable to rotation of crops and to the high market-value of cotton last year. The yield is estimated at 11 annas. Crops are in good condition on account of seasonable rain—fall. At Wun the high prices of cotton last year induced the people to sow more cotton this year and a yield of 14 annas, an increase of 7·4 is anticipated. Basim reports a deficit of 1. The reason of this is the incessant rain at the time of sowing. From appearance of the crops, which are in good condition, however, the yield is expected to be 12 annas.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. M. Sayani in the chair. There were present:—Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Major Martin, Surgeon-Major Waters and Arnott, Drs. Thomas Blaney, Cowasjee Hormusjee, P. C. DeSouza and Rustomjee Nusserwanjee Khory, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, Messrs. J. R. Duxbury, E. R. Freeborn, Grattan Geary, R. E. Gilbert, A. M. Gubbay, Abdulla Meherali Dharamsi, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Dossabhai Framjee, Ekuath Raghunath Narayen Khote, Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Harkissondas Narrotumdas, Jalbhoy Ardeseer Sett, Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, Jehanghir Byramjee Murzban, Kaikhusro Nowrojee Kabrajee, Cursondass Vallabhdas, Kavasjee Dady Limjee, Kavasjee Meherwanjee Shroff, Mahomed Hussein Hakim, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Naorojee Byramjee Suntook, Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar, Raghunath Narayen Khote, Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, Shivjee Dhurmjee, and Vandrawundas Purshotumdas.

ADDRESSES TO THE COMING AND THE RETIRING VICEROYS.

The first business before the meeting was a draft address prepared by a committee of the Corporation for presentation to the Marquis of Dufferin on his leaving these shores. The address, which was read by the President, was as follows:—

To the most honourable the MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN, EARL OF AVA, KP., GCB., GCMG., FCFRS., DCL.

May it please your lordship,—We, the President and members of the Municipal Corporation in Bombay, bid you farewell, after four years of public service in the exalted position of Viceroy and Governor-General of India. When you first came amongst us in 1884, your Excellency was already distinguished by the brilliant career in which you had served her Majesty with eminent ability and success in Canada, in Russia, at Constantinople, and in Egypt. You now proceed—honoured by the continued confidence of the Queen-Empress—to Rome, where you will find the traces of an Empire which, in its greatest glory, did not contain within its utmost limits, populations even one-half as numerous as those who find peace and protection under your benign Sovereign.

When welcoming you to India on your arrival, this Corporation ventured to hope that your Lordship would find time amidst the incessant cares of Government, to visit, as occasion arose, the different provinces of India, so as to become personally acquainted with the people and their needs. This hope has been realised. Your Lordship has visited every part of the country, and taken an active interest in the promotion of great works which contribute to the prosperity of all classes. The completion of the Indian Midland Railway, and the Nagpur-Bengal Line abridging the distance between Calcutta and Bombay, which were begun under your government, will open up to commerce a vast area of fertile territory, and afford additional guarantees against the worst effects of famine.

Another subject of no less importance was alluded to when your Lordship landed here. The defences of Bombay have been greatly strengthened, and the city is beginning to enjoy a sense of security which was not felt when we ventured to call your Lordship's attention to the utterly defenceless condition of this harbour. The works which have been undertaken and are now in progress, are a part of the scheme of Imperial Defence to which your Lordship has devoted so much vigilance and energy. The frontier has been rendered well nigh impregnable, and the important lines of communications which were begun by your illustrious predecessor, the Marquis of Ripon, have been very nearly completed. In this connection we would venture to express our warm acknowledgments for the great service rendered during the period of anxiety, when complications were threatened on the Afghan frontier. Your Lordship's statesmanship and experience conjured the dangers of that difficult situation, without the cost or the bloodshed of war.

Under your administration, Municipal institutions have attained a free scope. It will, we are sure, give pleasure to your Lordship to know that under the free Municipal Constitution bestowed on Bombay, this city has progressed in population, in contentment, and prosperity.

We cannot conclude without taking this occasion to express the fervent gratitude of all classes of her Majesty's subjects in India, for the great and abiding good accomplished by the Marchioness of Dufferin, in establishing on a durable basis an organization for supplying the women of India with medical aid. The goodness of heart which prompted your devoted consort to undertake this arduous and noble work, suggested by her Most Gracious Majesty, was not more conspicuous than the talent, energy, and business capacity which were displayed with such satisfactory and gratifying results in the service of the women of India. The name of the Marchioness of Dufferin will be remembered in the households of India in the years yet to come. In saying farewell to your Lordship, we beg to associate the Marchioness of Dufferin in our heartiest good wishes for your happiness in the Western lands to which you now return.

Mr. Geary moved that the address, just read, be adopted by the Corporation. The proposition having been seconded by Mr. M. H. Hakim, was declared by the chairman to be carried unanimously.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee next proposed that as recommended by the Standing Committee, the Corporation should sanction the outlay of Rs. 1,500, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of engrossing the addresses from the Corporation to the Marquises of Lansdowne and Dufferin, and of the cost of cases to contain the same.

Dr. Waters seconded the motion, which, after some discussion, was carried.

RELIEF FOR POOR IMMIGRANTS.

At the request of Mr. Dosabhoy Framji, precedence was given to the following motion, which stood in his name:—"That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the grant of Rs. 2,500 from surplus cash balance, to be expended, as may be found necessary, if a relief camp is established for the persons coming into Bombay from districts where there is scarcity." Mr. Dosabhoy said it was highly desirable that the conservancy of these immigrants should be carefully looked after. It was agreed to segregate these people in the Arthur Road hospital. It was the duty of the Municipality to take care that nothing should happen that might endanger the general health of the public, and with that view, the Acting Commissioner had asked at the last meeting of the Standing Committee for an outlay which was sanctioned by them, in order that it might be promptly applied for the relief of distress, as soon as the necessity arose for spending it.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner said there was almost as much danger in being in too great hurry in establishing relief as in being too late. He had been all through the terrible famine of 1877-78, and could say that the starving people who came in

ventive measures. A large number of immigrants had come here in a very few days, and they said that they had left on the roads several thousands of people who were waiting to follow them into this city. He had been assured by many of these poor people that they had not tasted food for three or four days together, and if their story was true, it was a wise thing to provide food to them, and prevent the possibility of their contracting disease from insufficient, bad or vitiated food, and spreading it in the city. There appeared to be greater risk in withholding food from these people, than in giving it to them. The Municipal Executive had done their part of the work excellently well. The sanitary precautions taken by them were all that could be desired. Those who condemned the idea of giving food to these poor immigrants forgot the fact that among them there were only 200 men who could work, while there were 900 women and children who could not work. (Mr. Kabraji: Why cannot these women work?) Dr. Blaney replied that among these women there were many nursing mothers who could not work. He proceeded to say that the Relief Committee had acted judiciously in granting relief, and he added that the advisability of sending the people back to their homes was going to be considered very shortly by the committee.

Dr. Waters said that thanks to Mr. Charles and the philanthropic committee, as well as the timely fall of rain, the Municipality had little more to do than provide for the conservancy of the immigrants. In times of famine the speaker took occasion to remark, the great trouble of Government was the influx of people in distress from native States into British territory. He agreed with Dr. Blaney as to the desirability of giving timely relief before the pangs of starvation were experienced, because if people were allowed to go without food for some days, the subsequent administration of food would afford no relief to them.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

LAND FOR OVERBRIDGES.

The Corporation further considered a letter, dated 8th September, 1888, from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, asking that DeLisle, Currey, and Fergusson Roads may be widened at the points where the overbridges will be constructed to the following widths to allow of the reservation of the land, required for the high level bridges and the side approaches to the existing properties adjacent: DeLisle Road at a width of 92 feet, Currey Road at 82 feet, and Fergussons Road at 82 feet.

In this connection, the following resolution passed by the Standing Committee was submitted:—

"That the report of the Works Committee, dated 22nd instant, regarding the proposed widening of parts of DeLisle, Currey, and Fergusson Roads be approved.

"That, with the view of providing the land which will be necessary in future for the overbridges thereat the following arrangements under the terms of Section 289 (2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III. of 1888 be approved and sanctioned. To the laying down of the lines of the following streets, and to the widening thereof, namely the DeLisle Road, the Currey Road, and the Fergusson Road. To the sanctioning of the taking up of the land and buildings required for such widening at a cost of Rs. 1,02,750 to the debit of loan charges. To the sanctioning also of the taking up, if necessary, under the Land Acquisition Act, of such land and buildings. To these arrangements being sanctioned without prejudice to the right of the Corporation to recover the whole or part of the outlay in question from the two Railway Companies or from Government, as the case may be."

Mr. Dosabhoy Framji proposed a motion in terms of the above resolution of the Standing Committee. He said that apart from the question of the liability of the Government or the railway companies to pay any portion of the cost of the proposed bridges, it would be a wise forethought on the part of the municipality to sanction the expenditure of about a lakh of rupees for taking up the land that would be required for the construction of the bridges. They must sanction the expenditure now, for they would have to spend a very great deal more, if they preferred to wait until the land had been built upon.

Col. Merewether seconded the proposition.

Dr. Blaney said the motion was forty years too soon. (Laughter.) From his experience of the protracted and long continued delay which was allowed to intervene before the construction of an overbridge was taken in hand, he could say that the money spent upon buying the land in the present case would be uselessly locked up for a great number of years. He spoke as to the want of system in carrying out road extensions, and he concluded by moving an amendment that the Commissioner and the Standing Committee be requested to report as to the system on which road extension should be carried out in this city, and that, in the meantime, the consideration of the present question be postponed.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Eknath R. Kote.

The Acting Commissioner said that in a few years the whole of the land now proposed to be taken up would be built over. Buildings four and five storeys high would spring up, and then they would have to spend, at the lowest figure, five or six times the outlay which would be sufficient at present.

Mr. Kabraji agreed with what had fallen from Dr. Blaney as to the want of system in the road extensions. He reminded the Corporation of a Committee appointed some months since by them to report upon the system they thought most desirable for widening existing streets and making new ones, and he moved another amendment that the consideration of the present question be deferred, until the report of that committee was submitted, and that the committee be requested to expedite their work.

This was seconded by Mr. Javerilal Umiashahkar.

Dr. Blaney withdrew his own amendment in favour of Mr. Kabraji's.

Major Martin did not think that that committee had anything to do with the question now under consideration.

Colonel Merewether said it had been clearly shown that the wisest and most economical thing to do was to sanction the purchase of the land before buildings were raised on it.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji warmly supported the origiual motion.

Dr. Waters also supported it, saying the scheme placed before the Corporation by the Commissioner was well conceived, well considered, and excellent one.

Mr. Hormusji Dadabhoy urged that they ought to fully discuss the legal and financial aspects of the question before sanctioning the project.

Mr. Kapadia having spoken in support of Mr Kabraji's amendment, on the motion of Major Martin, further discussion was adjourned.

It being past five o'clock, the meeting adjourned.

CHINA COTTON MARKET.

MR. JAMASJEE'S cotton circular, dated Hongkong, October 23rd, contains the following summary:—

Since the issue of last report discouraging accounts are being received from almost all the consuming districts where dealers are now forcing off their old heavy purchases. This has had a very prejudicial effect on our market here, and what with excessive stocks, the absence of the usual demand, the impatience of holders to realize, and telegraphic advices of declining rates in India, business recorded has been insignificant, and a decline of 25 to 50 cents per bale in prices may be quoted; the market closing as under. The yield of the new crop of Chinese cotton is abundant, and as supplies are heavy and rates comparatively cheaper, the consumption of Indian Yarn and Raw Cotton has been greatly checked. A very small demand has been experienced in No. 20s, which are in heavy stock both in first and second hands, and notwithstanding a decline of 50 cents per bale, business recorded is small, and the market closes weak. A moderate business has been done in No. 16s., for which there is less demand, and a decline of 50 cents per bale may be noted, the market closing dull. In Nos. 10s. and 12s. high rates, large stocks, heavy supplies and a diminution in the usual demand have had the effect of slightly weakening holders, and the market closes weak, rates shewing a decline of 25 to 50 cents per bale, and business reported being moderate. The demand for favorite chops of Nos. 6s. and 8s. continues steady, and a good business has to be recorded at last mail's rates. Nos. 14s., 18s., 22s., and 24s. remain unchanged with a trifling enquiry. During the fortnight arrival 7,264 bales, sales 5,667 bales, Shipment to Coast Ports 208 bales and unsold stock 15,139 bales. Direct Shipment for Shanghai 976 bales and Japan 1,988 bales. Latest advices from the Coast Ports report a diminution in the demand and some decline in prices in sympathy with the Hongkong market. From Shanghai and Japan no improvement has been reported. Latest advices make the markets there very weak, with a small business done in superior favorite spinnings at rates still below the equivalents of those ruling here.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, beetles, insects, jack-rabbits, sparrows, gophers. At chemists and druggists.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, for all annoying Kidney Diseases. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madge & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

MISAPPLIED CHARITY.

THE *Rast Goftar says*:—Even "the charitably-disposed" must guard against creating a famine where none exists. The scarcity of rain has caused serious apprehensions in certain parts of Gujerat and Kattiawar, and it would be reasonable to concert measures for the relief of people with the intention of carrying them out with promptitude at the proper time. But the time for affording relief has not come, and happily the showers which have fallen this week have decidedly improved the outlook. We are, therefore, very sorry that the meeting at Sir Dinshaw Petit's house should have resolved to invite contributions and distribute food among people who would not be in want of it, if they would only work. The step taken is premature, and the indiscriminate alms-giving will only encourage laziness among a class of people who are never over-zealous for work. When the immigrants will have reported to their countrymen in the districts what a happy lot theirs is, that they have neither to toil nor to spin either for their daily bread, then we may be sure that an interminable number of their sisters and their cousins and their aunts will come into this city, in order to share in the good fortune of their brethren. Perhaps, Sir Dinshaw will himself admit, on second thoughts, that improvising a colony of idlers and vagabonds in a large city like this, and maintaining them at the expense of the well-to-do is not the best form of charity. Their dirty habits may produce disease, and their idle minds may turn to mischief. A Parsee gentleman found work for them on his salt-pans, but the people refused to go there and honestly earn their bread.

The *Indian Spectator*.—The gentlemen who met at Sir Dinshaw Petit's, on Tuesday, to consider the means of relieving distress amongst those who have come in to Bombay under the stress of scarcity in Kathiawar and elsewhere, threw fresh light on their habits and ways, and thereby succeeded in turning the current of indiscriminate charity. There is such a thing as waste of charity, which means starvation and disease among those whom judicious charity may save in time. After what had fallen from Mr. Dosabhai and others we think the meeting at Sir Dinshaw's might have deferred final decision, resolving in the meantime to supplement such efforts as the able-bodied immigrants might themselves make for a livelihood. But, after all, *khichdi* is not much of a matter. It costs little, serves only to keep body and soul together, and is the national mode of succouring the famine-tricken people. Those who voted *khichdi* would have perhaps done better by adding the proviso that it should be given to persons unable to work. For, we understand that the number of the able-bodied, both amongst men and women, who have poured into town, preponderates that of the old and infirm. It is for these latter, and for children, we think, that the doors of charity should be kept open. The former are as a rule unwelcome guests. What was said about theirs unwillingness to work may be taken as quite true. They are hardly good subjects of the States from which they emigrate on any slight excuse available. In short, they are loafers by profession, most of them.

SIR AUCKLAND COLVIN ON THE CONGRESS.

The *Rast Goftar*, referring to the pamphlet of the Congressionists which is criticized at length by Sir Auckland Colvin, in his letter to Mr. Hume, says:—The brochure is intended for the education of the masses, and therefore, it was specially incumbent upon its authors to see that its contents were not calculated to inflame the passions of the ignorant and to kindle discontent in their minds, but to teach them the way to become better social and intellectual beings, so as to deserve greater political freedom and a larger share in the administration of the country. In that extraordinary pamphlet, it is declared that the Government of India is a despotic Government, that a despotic Government, when long continued, is always bad for every country, and that this country is suffering in a hundred ways on this account. As a panacea for all our ills, real and imaginary, it is maintained that representative Government should be introduced into the the country. We wonder how a man of Mr. Hume's undoubted ability and knowledge should have committed himself to the doctrine which is implied in this demand that India is ripe for representative Government, and that the wholesale transplantation of the free institutions peculiar to the national life and polity of England would bring joy and happiness to this land. We wonder how Mr. Hume forgets the fact that English institutions have been the growth of the slow and natural development of centuries, and that their sudden introduction, even in other European countries, has not always been attended with success. It is only one whose whole being is absorbed in the intense fervour of his faith that cannot perceive that the conditions which have brought about a free Parliament and ensured its success in England do not exist in this country, and that playing at Parliamentary Government in India, with its numerous nationalities, their hidden jealousies, and the inferiority of their moral nature as a people to that of Englishmen as a nation, would bring not peace and happiness but ruin and disorder in its train.

The *Bombay Samachar* says:—Our suspicions that Sir Auckland Colvin is bitterly opposed to the National Congress have, at last, been confirmed. He has written his letter to Mr. Hume in well-chosen and guarded language, as if to show that he has the welfare of the natives at heart. He could, however, ill conceal his opposition to the Congress and his narrow views about the political advancement of the people. His arguments are similar to those employed by the *Pioneer*, Mr. Beck, Sir Syed Ahmed and others of their way of thinking. The only difference is that being a statesman and a ruler, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces has succeeded in clothing his thoughts in soft words. When he complains that the Congress literature only deals with grievances against the Government and their officials, he forgets the fact that at every Congress meeting the benefits of British rule have been gratefully recognized. The Congress represents, as far as may be, the voice of the public, and we are very sorry that a high official, like Sir Auckland Colvin, should mistake its object and meaning.

THE POONA CONFERENCE.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says that Poona is ahead of Bombay in certain respects. The Marathas of the capital of the Deccan are superior to the inhabitants of this city in initiating political movements tending to the welfare of the public. The Sarvajanik Sabha of Poona has just held a Provincial Conference, at which delegates from various parts of the Presidency were present. The variety of public questions discussed at that meeting shows what useful work such a Conference can perform, and after its scope and constitution have been definitely settled, we shall find that next year it will do its work even much better than it has done now. We have before this dwelt upon the importance of holding such conferences to deliberate upon the wants peculiar to each province. We consider them of greator practical utility than the National Congress. The Bombay Presidency Association might take a lesson from its sister association in Poona, and hold a Provincial Conference in this city, where strictly provincial questions should only be considered. It was not necessary for the Poona Conference to have gone beyond its proper sphere and discussed questions which had better be left to the National Congress. We have been noticing of late that many uneducated and worthless men are dabbling in politics, and we would ask the managers of the Provincial Conference not to lower its importance or discredit its actions by identifying themselves with men of this stamp. Now-a-days, we meet with numbers of waifs and strays in the political world who are never ready to inflict their eloquence upon their hearers. Such men ought to find no voice or place either in the National or in the Provincial Congress.

"LIBERAL AND EXEMPLARY."

The Nagar Brahmin community of Surat, says the *Native Opinion*, have shown a very liberal and exemplary spirit in connection with the re-admission into their caste of Dr. Batukram, who had accompanied H. H. the Gaikwar to Switzerland, and we are very sorry to see that some of our contemporaries, owing to their information being more or less inaccurate have attached undeserved blame to them. It certainly shows the rapid and decided liberal advance of thought made by the Nagars of Surat, that at the several meetings that were held in connection with the matter not a single voice, whether old or young, was raised to say that the gentleman should not be re-admitted into the caste. The only question discussed was as to the amount of penalty he should pay to the caste and it was finally settled that he must pay Rs. 2,880. We certainly wish that it would have been desirable not to have imposed any penalty at all. But when we examine the argument by which they supported their action, irrespective of its soundness or otherwise, we must grant that it discloses some practical insight. They distinctly enunciated the principle that if any person were hereafter to cross the ocean for the purpose of taking education, and thus raise his own status and thereby that of the community, he would be readmitted into the caste without any penalty at all. But as Dr. Batukram had been to Europe for no such purpose, but had merely accompanied a prince on a pleasure trip, he must pay some penalty. We think that decision in this individual case must have been influenced to a great extent by the fact that the Gaikwar was expected to bear a substantial portion of the sum Dr. Batukram would have to pay. At any rate the Surat Nagars have much advanced in their liberal views, and we trust other communities will follow their example. We would strongly recommend this to the attention of the Nagars at Petlad who, we are informed, have persistently refused to re-admit a gentleman who had been to Europe with Dr. Butakram. The Nagar Community at Petlad claim people like Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai in its ranks and we trust that gentlemen will render an immence service to his country by persuading the Petlad Nagars to follow in the line adopted by their enlightened brethren at Surat.

MADRAS.

THE BANGALORE CONVERSION CASE.—Pursuant to a notice issued, a monster meeting of the Hindus, residing in the Cantonment and the Pattah, was held on Satruday last at 4 p. m. in the new chuttram, near Annamma's Temple, Balay Bengal, Patta, Bangalore, anent the recent conversion of a Hindu girl, named Muthulatchamamah, to Christianity. There were over one thousand people present, and the meeting was held in true Oriental style. The speeches were delivered in Canarese, and the audience was accommodated with seats on carpets, Mr. C. Sooba Rao, retired Deputy Collector, Bellary, occupied the chair. The Chairman in a lengthy speech referred to the conversion of Muthulutchamamah to Christianity, and submitted that it was against the tenets of the Shastras and the Vedas, for Hindu parents to send their daughters to Mission Schools, where they run the risk of being proselytised. He cited copiously from the Shastras, in Sanskrit, on the subject before the meeting, and explained his citation in Canarese. The Hindus, he observed, never sent their girls to school after they had attained the age of majority; and the Christian padres took advantage of their youth, to infuse into them new ideas, which were inimical to the Hindu religion. He appealed to his hearers to immediately start subscription lists for the purpose of establishing schools for the education of their girls, and to remove them at once from Mission Schools. Mission Schools were mainly supported by the Hindu community, and considering the incalculable injury the Missionaries were doing to the cause of the Hindu religion, he did not see why they should not have their own schools,—the Padres to look after themselves. The conversion of the girl Muthulutchamamah was not the first of its kind, and in all such cases, he invariably found that the influence of Mission ladies was brought into requisition to effect the work of destruction. Mr. Advocate Narrian Rao said that the father of the girl Muthulutchamamah had told him that she was only 15 years of age, and that it was by his allowing Mission ladies to frequent his house, that his daughter was now lost to him. Mr. Advocate Sooba Rao read the translation in Canarese of a letter bearing on the point at issue, written by the Rev. Mr. Picken, in the last issue of the *Harvest*, and proceeded to explain the same seriatim. Mr. Ramkrishna Iyer, of the Dewan's office, suggested that a large building near the Taluk Cutcherry, should be purchased, and utilised for a school. Mr. Pattana Iyer remarked that it was owing to their lethargy that the Missionaries had so far succeeded in their work of conversion. It was eventually resolved that all Hindu children should be removed from Mission Schools, and that subscriptions be collected for opening schools for Hindu girls in the several localities of Bangalore. The proceedings, which lasted exactly four hours, were brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.—*Spectator*.

COMMISSIONS IN THE LINE.

THE following is a list of the successful candidates at the recent competitive examination of Militia Subalterns for Commissions in the Line:—

Cavalry.	Marks.
Fullerton, G D'E H, 4th Bn Rl Warwickshire Regt	1,901
Deasy, J T, 4th Bn Rl Munster Fusiliers	1,769
Horwood, W T F, 3rd Bn East Kent Regt	1,765
West, E E, 3rd Bn Duke of Cornwall's L Inf	1,661
Eley, W G, 4th Bn Rl Welsh Fusiliers	1,610
Lyon, W C, 4th Bn Nr Staffordshire Regt	1,597
Tritton, H M B, 4th Bn Middlesex Regt	1,530
Legge, S F, 3rd Bn Lancashire Fusiliers	1,526
Robertson-Aikman, D F, 3rd Bn Highland L Inf	1,502
Corbett, C H, 3rd Bn Shropshire L Inf	1,501
Infantry.	
Bond, R C, 4th Bn South Staffordshire Regt	1,932
Mills, S, 3rd Bn Rl Irish Regt	1,915
Hall, D K E, 3rd Bn Dorsetshire Regt	1,894
Elderton, M T, 9th Bn Rifle Brigade	1,876
Biddulph H M, 5th Bn Rifle Brigade	1,861
Gabb, C W W, 4th Bn West Yorkshire Regt	1,829
Peak, H M, 4th Bn Rl Warwickshire Regt	1,794
Howard, C W, 4th Bn Cheshire Regt	1,781
Thompson, J F R, 4th Bn Worcestershire Regt	1,781
Cobbe, C C, 3rd Bn Worcestershire Regt	1,762
Dew, A B, 4th Bn Shropshire Light In	1,752
Strahan, G A, 3rd Bn Rl Welsh Fus	1,749
Goven, B R, 4th Bn York Regt	1,741
Beves, P S, 4th Bn Derb Regt	1,740
Dent, W H, 3rd Bn York Regt	1,739
Pin-Coffin, J E, 3rd Bn North Lanc Regt	1,737
Garnett, C F, 3rd Bn Suff Regt	1,734
Strickland, E P, 7th Bn King Royal Rifles	1,733
Foster, F A K, 2nd Bn Bed Regt	1,728
Ricardo, A St Q, Royal Mon Engr Mil	1,720
Richards, G B, 4th Bn Worc Regt	1,708
Bell, C W H, 4th Bn Argyll & Suther High	1,708
James, E T, 3rd Bn South Lanc Regt	1,703
Money, N E, 3rd Bn Royal Welsh Fus	1,696
Jones, E G, 7th Bn King's Royal Rifles	1,694
Coringham, J J, 3rd Brigde Welsh Divn, R A	1,692
Mangles, A E R, 3rd Bn Rl West Sur Regt	1,691
Davis, C M'M, 3rd Bn South Lanc Regt	1,689
Amesbury, W L R, 3rd Bn York Light In	1,689
Davieson, G C, 3rd Bn Royal Irish Regt	1,679
Cary, C S, 9th Bn Rifle Bgde	1,678
Hawker, C J, 3rd Bn Bedfordshire Regt	1,676
Withycombe, W M, 4th Bn Worcestershire Regt.	1,676
Raikes, A E H, 3rd Bn Wiltshire Regt	1,670
Marsh, F C, 4th Bn Nort Lancashire Regt	1,669
Grimshaw, E W, 5th Bn Royal Dublin Fusiliers.	1,562
Haldane, C L, 4th Bn West Yorkshire Regt	1,660
Grover, G G, 3rd Bn Middlesex Regt	1,657
Smith, T S, 3rd Bn East Kent Regt	1,650
Ionides, L G, 3rd Bn South Staffordshire Regt	1,645
Gough, G B, 2nd Bn Royal Jersey Militia	1,645
Sellar, T B, 3rd Bn West Riding Regt	1,638
Davis, E N, 3rd Bn South Wales Borderers	1,638
Moffat, A S W, 3rd Bn King's Own Scottish Borderers	1,634
Lascelles, W C, 3rd Bn Royal Welsh Fusiliers	1,633
Layton, N A, 3rd Bn Royal Fusiliers	1,632
Savile, J H D, 4th Bn Shropshire Lt Inf	1,625
Hill, Sir H B, 4th Bn Suffolk Regt	1,624
Shaw, H S, 3rd Bn South Lancashire Regt	1,623
Bowley, C A, 1st Bn Royal Guernsey Militia	1,621
Finlay, F D, 6th Brig, North Irish Division, RA.	1,620
Ingle, R J, 5th Bn Royal Irish Rifles	1,618
Stares, R P, 4th Bn Devonshire Regt	1,618
Kirk, H B, 4th Bn Essex Regt	1,609
Hodson-Kooke, A, 3rd Bn Yorkshire L Inf	1,607
Harrison, A H P, 3rd Bn York & Lancaster Regt,	1,606
Vernon, R J, 5th Bn King's Royal Rifles	1,602
Sulivan, H F, 4th Bn Bedfordshire Regt	1,600
Mansel, E L, 3rd Bn East Survey Regt	1,599
Marker, T J, 3rd Bn Royal Lancaster Regt	1,597
Jackson, C C, 2nd Brig Lancashire Divn, R A	1,593
Maurice, D B, 3rd Bn Royal Berkshire Regt	1,586
Carey, W S, 4th Bn Cheshire Regt	1,580
Hopkins, J R G, 2nd Bn Yorkshire L Inf	1,578
Vaughan, E, 3rd Bn Manchester Regt	1,576
Marsh, J R M, 5th Bn Derbyshire Regt	1,576

LORD BRASSEY ON IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

A MEETING in connection with the local branch of the Imperial Federation League was held at Glasgow on Wednesday, 24th ult., for the purpose of hearing an address by Lord Brassey. The chair was taken by the Earl of Rosebery.

Lord Brassey, having in the outset referred to the cordial relations which now happily existed between the mother-country and the colonies, proceeded to review the advantages which the unity of the British Empire afforded to all its members. But not alone for its material advantages was the unity of the empire worth preserving. The passionate desire to keep the empire together was a sentiment at which the cynic might smile; but it was a sentiment statesmen would turn to account. There was a party in the colonies who were in favour of separation. Their argument was that as independent States they would be freer from the risks of war, from dynastic interests, or from the adjustment of boundaries in distant regions of the earth with which they had no connection; but the course which had been pursued in recent years by our Foreign Ministers under successive Governments must tend to allay the apprehensions of an aggressive policy. The objects chiefly in view in the direction of the foreign affairs of the British Empire at present were to guard India from external foes, and to make our communications with our colonies secure. These were objects of common interest to the colonies and to ourselves. Already the influence of the colonies was the guiding force in the policy of the empire, but we should arrive in due time at something more than a tacit understanding. The Imperial Federation League was not without a policy. That policy was to prepare the public opinion of this country for the admission of the colonies to a larger share than they had yet obtained in the direction of the external affairs of the empire.

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF "FIGARO" (LONDON).

DEAR SIR,—As a rule no one can treat advertisements for patent medicines with more indifference than I do, but I must say that the advertisement in the *Figaro* about three weeks ago so "fetched" me that I at once sent for a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil. Of course, I did not expect any "magical" effects such as were described in the *Figaro*, but still I thought I would try the saintly Oil. For many years I have had stiff knees in the winter, and last year they continued stiff and weak all through the summer. This winter they have been worse than ever. I rubbed my knees with the Oil for a few minutes, but felt nothing, not even the warm feeling of hartshorn and oil, but shortly after I felt a tingling in each knee going deeper and deeper down for more than an hour, after which to my amazement, one knee was quite cured, the other nearly so. A second application the next morning did for the ailment altogether. Now, how do you account for this? Is it not almost magical? I am relating the wonder to all my friends, and advising them never to be without the patriarchal fluid.—I remain, yours sincerely,

ARTHUR J. MELHUISH.

12 Old Bond-street, London, W.

[The above letter appeared in the *Figaro* on Feb. 11th, 1888, wholly unsolicited by anyone. We believe there never was a remedy which has called forth such universal and spontaneous endorsement as St. Jacob's Oil. Its effects seem, as Mr. Melhuish says," almost magical." People who have been crippled for years are permanently cured almost instantly by the use of this wonderful remedy.]

AN IMPERIAL LUNCH.

THE Neapolitans by no means found the Emperor William so grave and stern as he is generally considered. The following account was written by a Neapolitan correspondent, who conceived the idea of assuming the character of a waiter, and so got on board the Savoia during the lunch and review:—

The right-hand ladder had been prepared for the embarkment of their Majesties; but the Royal gig, which was steered by the King himself, turned the poop and passed to the left. There again the steps were lowered; but the gig passed and returned to the right once more. All the little boats in the roadstead gathered so closely round the Savoia that it took some time before the Royal crew could make way by pushing at the people with their oars. But no one could blame the too ardent enthusiasm of the people, for their acclamations were warm and impetuous. I and my colleagues forgot our business, and drew upon ourselves several reproofs from one of the officers on board. But we were not much troubled by that, and though later on the Emperor and the King would be completely at the disposition of our curiosity we wanted at all costs to see them set foot on board. It was at that moment that I felt the enormous responsibility of my office, that I put on my white cotton gloves, and recommended myself to Heaven and the kindness of the most respectable of my colleagues. We autocratically retired to the dining saloon; I, of course, to that of their Majesties. After a short stay on deck, their Majesties and *suite* came down and took their places at table. I confess that my emotion was great, and when I went to stand behind the Emperor I felt that I was not in full possession of my locomotive faculties. In front of me was the King, seated between Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Tommaso, and turning their backs to me like the Emperor, I had the Duke of Genoa and the Prince of Naples, who sat at the Emperor's side. At first it seemed as if things would go badly, for my colleagues—and, let us say the truth, my superiors—assigned to me the laborious and humble office of taking away all the dishes of oysters that were not eaten.

EXPANSIVE CORDIALITY.

But I found means of liberating myself from this plebiscital tribute of untouched dishes; all the more because I did not wish to create a precedent. So that I folded my hands and returned to the back of the Emperor's chair just he was beginning to joke with the Prince of Naples, while King Humbert laughed with all his heart at the amiable cordiality of the Emperor. This cordiality of William II. is so frank, so expansive, so charming, that his Majesty does not seem to me at all like a German, whom we are in the habit of considering to be cold, composed, and rigid. And I, although I had heard the Emperor say graceful things to the Minister of Instruction, and to the director of the Museum, really did not expect the effusion I now witnessed. The Emperor loves *bon mots* and jokes, and is quick and happy in making them. King Humbert was gay, really gay; but it was almost always the Emperor who was the cause and incentive of this gaiety. A terrible squeeze of the Prince of Naples' hand; a joke at the bald head, Saint Bon; a wink of the eye—the significance of which escaped me—were some of the incentives. While Borelli conversed gravely and in a low voice with his neighbour Saint-Bon, and Signor Crispi was silent, the Emperor now whispered to the Prince of Naples, now joked in German with Count Bismarck or his brother, and spread merriment among the members of this select party of six or eight persons. Only once, at the beginning, I heard him talk of Art, speaking of a pictnre of the "Lepanto," and at another time he spoke enthusiastically about Mount Vesuvius. Indeed, in order to look at the plume of smoke which at that moment rose perfectly straight, because as Prince Henry remarked, "Il n'y avait pas de vent," both Emperor and King rose to their feet. Except in these two instances, I only heard the Emperor speak of merry things. Once again did I forget my part, absorbed in the spectacle of the Emperor, the King, and the Prince of Naples laughing together. My preoccupation was so profound and sincere that Prince Henry called to me twice for Chateau-Lafitte. But even then I did not serve him. I was far too interested in observing a joke played upon Prince Victor Emanuel by the Emperor.

MUSCULARLY AFFECTIONATE.

A torpedo-boat was passing, the Emperor, seeing it in a mirror in front of him, turned and suddenly rose. Of course the Prince wanted to rise also, but the Emperor held him fast by the left hand, and, while King Humbert looked on and laughed the Emperor, grasping the Prince's arm twisted it so violently that the Prince though he laughed could not help writhing on his seat. In this way he was teased by the Emperor who practised on him all sorts of jokes till lunch was over, to the great amusement of the King, whose face, when he really laughs, is bright with merriment. And I repeat, whoever like me had witnessed the cordial hilarity of the most illustrious personages at this lunch would remember it for ever. Twice the Emperor drank a health.

TOM CRISPI.

Lifting his glass, full of *Asti Spumante*, he first invited Prince Tommaso, and then Crispi, to drink with him, as follows—"Tom," "Crispi." When drinking with Crispi he emptied his glass and turned it upside down on the table, looking round with a smile; and as this gave him an occasion to make another joke with the Prince of Naples he began again to tease the latter.

The party then rose to take coffee, and this was a terrible moment for me. Quite stunned by all I had seen and heard, I stood like a statue, and suddenly found myself blocked in by the Emperor, the Prince of Naples, Count Bismarck, and their respective chairs and swords, and I was so ashamed of my stupidity that I could not get free till they themselves left me so. Their Majesties then went on deck, and he who had so surprised me by the readiness of his wit, the frankness of his merriment, and the cordiality of his manner, now moved me by the indescribable expression of his face as he stood erect.

THE EFFECT OF THE MANŒUVRES.

As we returned from Castellamare, escorted by the torpedo boats and followed by the fleet, I saw the Emperor seized with an ever-increasing emotion, as he gazed around through the glass and slightly shook his head. He no more uttered jokes; he laughd no more. He was evidently filled with wonder at the great beauty of the Gulf, and with admiration for the colossal magnificence of the semicircle of ships that followed us. At that moment I wished that all Italians could have seen the Emperor and felt as proud as I did of being an Italian and a Neapolitan. The artistic effect was so admirably mingled with the strategic effect that it was impossible to say which of the two most profoundly struck the Emperor. Half-way to Naples orders were given to torpedo boat No. 38 to take a message to the America, and it passed us like lightning, turned back, and gained the America. The review then began, and the splendid ironclads and swift torpedo boats circled round us, the yards manned, the trumpets saluting, the guns firing and the officers and crews shouting "Viva il Re repeatedly. This triumphal spectacle was repeated in front of the Via Carraccciolo to the increasing admiration of the Emperor. When he left the Savoia in a steam launch to go on shore his face was radiant, a radiance which was reflected on the countenance of King Humbert.

It is reported that the Czar is likely to return the German Emperor's visit about the middle of November. He wishes to be in Copenhagen on the 15th prox., when the King of Denmark will celebrate his twenty-fifth year of rule; and, as his Russian Majesty will have to travel through Germany, he is in courtesy bound to take Berlin on his way.

SERIOUS CRISIS IN MANITOBA.

DESPATCHES from Winnipeg report that a serious crisis exists in Manitoba owing to the action of the Canadian Pacific Railway in attempting to obstruct the crossing of their line by the Red River Valley Railway Extension.

The Canadian Pacific drew up a train at the crossing with a large force of men under Superintendent Whyte, and are determined to resist any attempt to force the crossing. The men are well supplied with provisions so as to be able to stand a siege. The Manitoban Provincial Government, who were in consultation all Sunday 21st decided to take determined measures to enforce the claim of the Red River Railway. The people were in a great state of excitement and ready to endorse any action of the Government.

TROOPS HELD IN READINESS.

The Red River line has been completed as far as the edge of the Canadian Pacific Company' property, but the operations were then suspended in order to await a legal decision as to the right of the Canadian Pacific Railway to block the way. The latter company retains a large force on the spot, mostly armed, in order to guard the crossing. The Lieutenant-Governor has warned Mr. Greenway, the Premier, against resorting to unlawful measures. The Manitoban Ministry, however, maintain a firm attitude, and talk of appealing to England, and, if necessary, to petition the Queen that Manitoba be made a Crown colony. The development of the situation is awaited with much anxiety, as the people of Winnipeg express themselves determined to go through with the affair, whatever the decision of the court may be. Offers of assistance are arriving from outside towns, and the talk of annexation to the United States is being revived. The troops are confined to barracks in case of emergency.

THE ORIGIN OF THE DISPUTE.

The dispute between the Dominion Government and the Government of the State of Manitoba began in the summer of last year. One of the chief sources of the rapid progress of Manitoba is the richness of its wheat-fields; and the principal want of the Manitoban corn-growers is a ready and accessible market. They maintain that they need access to the great centres of population which lie just across the United States frontier, for there they will get a nearer market and have the benefit of lines with low transport charges. The Canadian Pacific received a practical monopoly of the traffic of the North-West; and it was with alarm that the shareholders and governing body heard of a proposal to tap the line, to bring another line through it, and to connect with the rival Pacific line across the border. Accordingly the "charter" passed by the Manitoba Legistature in 1887 for the construction of the Red River lien was disallowed by the Dominion Parliament as being illegal and in contradiction to the charters already granted by the Dominion to the Canadian Pacific. Then Mr. Greenway, the Premier, went to Ottawa to endeavour to arrange a settlement, and secured what was described at the time as "a written guarantee that, subject to the action of the Dominion Parliament, the monopoly clause in the agreement between the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Railroad should become null and void." This arrangement, according to the Manitobans, has not been carried out. Hence the present position of affairs in Manitoba.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I steamer Landaura, Captain A Clarke, sailed yesterday for Galle, in ballest.

THE Anchor line steamer Belgravia, 3,274 tons, Captain J Harris, cleared yesterday for Calcutta laden with salt.

THE s.s. Knight of St George 1,972 tons, Captain J Thomas cleared outward, yesterday for Merseilles, with a general cargo.

THE B I steamer Coconada Captain W-Rothwell, from Marmagoa, arrived in port yesterday with a general cargo and eighty-six passengers on deck.

THE B I steamer Patna, 1,149 tons, Captain F Icey, arried in port, yesterday afternoon, from Calcutta with a general cargo and seven passengers on deck.

THE P and O Co's extra steamer Siam, Captain H T Weighell, from Aden, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning, with a general cargo and ten passengers on deck.

THE s s Ottello, 1,934 tons, Captain W H Chambers, arrived in Bombay on Sunday last, with a general and Mrs W W Barns and two children as passengers from Hull (Oct 10). She is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co.

THE French steamer Labourdonnais, 1274 tons, Captain P Sibilet, sailed yesterday, for Karachi and Aden, with a general cargo for these and continental ports and the following passengers:—Colonel W Merriman, Mr H Adey and Mr B A Gamble, for Karachi; and 46 deck for Karachi and Aden.

THE British India steamer Commilla, Captain H. P. Jones arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon, from Karachi and the coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Pinhey, Lieutenant W Chitty, Mr. Moore, two European ladies, and two gentlemen, one native lady, and one gentleman; and 196 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Belgravia ..	3274	Harris	B	W. &A. Graham & Co.
" Venetia	1726	F. Cole	C	P. & O. S. N. Co.
" Huzara	1336	Campbell	D	B. I. S. N. Co.
" Othello	1934	Chambers	F	F. Muir & Co.
" C. Graham..	1911	Alexanderson ..	G	F. Muir & Co.
" China	1394	Billings	H	K. Nixon & Co.
" City of Canterbury	2099	A. B. Gray	K	SirC.Forbes&Co
" Wernet Hall	2696	F. S. H. Millard.	M	E. Bates & Co.
" Labourdonnais	1274	Sibilet	N	M. Martimes & Co.
" Kt. of St. George	1972	J. Thomas	Q	K. Nixon & Co.

VICTORI

THE THREE LITTLE ROYAL PRINCESSES.

Germaina publishes the following account of the three Belgian Princesses, "who made their own dresses," and who became respectively, the Prince of Wales, the Empress of Russia and the Duchess of Cumberland:—

They were three bright little girls with long and waving hair, who merrily ran about and played in the garden on the road to Jugenheim. All the inhabitants of the good free city of Frankfort knew them. At that time twenty-five years ago, many things were different in this district on the banks of the Main; there were things which since have vanished—a free city, a Bundestage, and diplomatists of all nationalities; and when the clever gentlemen went past the three little girls, which happened very often, they bowed very low to them, and murmured mysterious words, such as the law of succession of 1853, Sleswick, the question of duchies, complication, German confederacy, &c., But the little girls heeded them not; they had other and more important things to think of; they had to learn diligently, and had to sew their own dresses. Dagmar had even learned to cut them out; they all could sew, and therefore made their own toilettes, for which purpose each of them received twelve shillings (four thaler) a month, which must suffice to dress them from head to foot, boots and shoes included.

DAUGHTERS OF A KING WHO GAVE DRAWING LESSONS.

And truly, they were marvellously pretty in their simple thin cotton frocks—for at that time thin cotton was worn, which was not only much cheaper, but also much more durable than muslin, tarlatane, and laces. Only the boots wore out far too soon, which was often a great trouble to the little girls, who were always dancing and jumping about. How often had they not been told not to run about so much on the gravel paths, where the boots get so quickly torn; it was of no good, for they always forgot, and danced and jumped the more, because their hearts were light and free from trouble. Perhaps they would have behaved better had they known that one day they were to be respectively an Empress, a Queen, and a Duchess. But who could have dreamed of that? Certainly not the three little girls, for they were only the daughters of the Duke of Sleswick-Holstein, Sunderburg-Glucksburg, who—in expectation of the Crown of Denmark—gave drawing lessons in order to increase his modest income. One day the crown *did* come, and the three little girls were seen no more in the garden on the road to Jugenheim; at supper time they were no longer summoned home—"Alexandra, Dagmar, and Thyra, quickly come in to supper, papa has come home." Alexandra, Dagmar, and Thyra had become Royal Highnesses, the daughters of the King of Denmark. And this was only the beginning of the splendour.

ONE OF THEM IS PRINCESS OF WALES.

Alexandra became Princess of Wales. Some day she will be "Queen of the United Kingdom of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and of their Colonies and Dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia; Empress of India, Defender of the Faith." Thus says the Gotha Calendar, and that never tells any lies. For twenty years the Princess of Wales has waited for the triple crown, but Queen Victoria does not think of descending from her throne. And Princess Alexandra waits gladly, for she is a thoroughly loyal, high-minded woman, and very fond of her mother-in-law, Queen Victoria. She appears to the public pleasant, elegant, and a universally acknowledged leader of fashion, taste, and manners; time goes on without leaving a trace on her; her daughters grow up her sons become bearded men, but she remains always the same.

WHAT SHE SEES IN THE FIRELIGHT.

She opens and visits hospitals, furthers all kinds of philanthropic schemes is officially interested in science and art in England, invents costumes, makes things and people fashionable, and reigns with smiling grace over the boundless empire of frivolities, of ephemeral playthings, and of the absurdities of the fickle goddess of the day. This is for the present her part in the world, and she has accepted it and plays it with pleasure, according to the world. But her friends—and happily she possesses such—say that sometimes in the gloaming she sits silently before the big fireplace in the large hall at Sandringham, gazing into the fire; at such times she neither sees nor hears what passes around her, and does not heed the weeping of Princess Maud or the talking of Prince Albert. "Her Royal Highness is asleep," say the courtiers; but they are mistaken. Her Royal Highness is thinking of the little Alexandra at Jugenheim, who sewed her cotton frocks, and who once thought it was her vocation to marry a small German prince, who would be very faithful and very domesticated, and who would make her very happy.

ANOTHER IS THE EMPRESS OF ALL THE RUSSIANS.

Dagmar, the second of the three sisters, has become the Empress of all the Russians. Her empire stretches from one end of the world to the other, and the simple moushik and the wild Tartar alike see in her the mighty sovereign lady who rules, though this does not appear, over everything and everybody around her, the Emperor of the Russians not excluded. Yet she has remained gentle, good, and lovely, as she was twenty-five years ago, when she fitted her own and her sisters' dresses. In the vast Empire of Russia, eaten up by corruption, undermined by Nihilism, where hardly anything is respected, where murderers dog the steps of the Czar, not a voice dares to raise itself against the Empress, for everybody knows that she is good to the poor, sad with the sad, and pitiful to the oppressed, and for these reasons Dagmar, now Maria Feodrovna, is beloved everywhere in Russia, and she knows that she is beloved. She is the good genius of her consort, who has faith only in her; of her children, to whom she is a strict but affectionate mother; to Russia which shelters, to Denmark which defends her.

THE HISTORY OF DUCHESS THYRA.

Thyra, the third and youngest of the three sisters, became Duchess of Cumberland. She would, at present, be Queen of Hanover had not the throne been overturned in 1866. At Jugenheim she used to be called the little one, and she has always remained the same to her family. Her two big sisters indulge her, spoil her, and fulfil her every wish, so that it almost looks as if they were trying to indemnify her because she has not received a crown. Alas! why weigh the aching head of the little Duchess down with the weight of a crown? Or rather, we should say the crown she wears is not inferior to the proud crowns of Russia and England. Wherever she is seen surrounded by her children, pale, thin, with eyes feverishly brilliant and red with tears, Duchess Thyra of Cumberland *is* lowly and reverently saluted. And when last year, during her severe illness, she had to be separated from her family in order to allow the weary spirit to rest, and the restless soul to become quieted, everybody felt that misfortune had lent a higher majesty to the much-tried Princess than heraldry had lent to her brilliant sisters. And who can wonder that the little Duchess longs for the days at Jugenheim, when no heavy velvet robes pressed on her weak shoulders, and when, under the thin cotton frock, her heart beat lightly, when she was a poor Princess, but a happy child?—

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE AND THE GERMAN DOCTORS.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE and Dr. Mark Hovell have replied to the denial given on the 19th inst. by Professors Virchow and Waldeyer to Sir. Morell's assertion that Professor Bergman injured the late Emperor Frederick by making a false passage in introducing a new cannula, and thus causing an abscess. Sir Morell says:—"I saw with my own eyes, at the post-mortem examination, that the whole areolar tissue at the front and sides of the trachea was destroyed, leaving a large cavity, especially pronounced in the lowest part of the trachea. Sir Morell also controverts other parts of the German doctors statement. Dr. Hovell supports Sir Morell Mackenzie in his rejoinder. He says: At the post-mortem examination I saw that most of the subcutaneous tissue over the trachea had disappeared, and that there were deep cavities at the side of the wind pipe at the lowest part of the neck.

THE attempts made since the rupture between the Conservatives and the Dissentient Liberals in Roumania, of whom M. Demeter Bratiano is chief, to reconcile the latter party with the Liberals who are partisans of M. John Bratiano and to bring about a union of the Liberal forces, were on Monday, October 22, brought to a partially successful issue. In consequence of the understanding thus established between the leaders of the two parties, the two Liberal lists, comprising several names common to both groups, will in the forthcoming elections confront the Conservative and Government list. The political struggle henceforth will therefore be confined to a contest between the Government and their Conservative allies on the one side, and the Liberal Opposition on the other. The elections commenced on Wednesday.

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SKIN DISEASES.

Are of two kinds: firstly, those which are only skin deep (which are not now to be considered); secondly, those which are caused by a bad state of the blood, and which attack various parts of the body in different ways. Skin diseases shows itself in the HEAD, sometimes in the form of Dandruff which no amount of brushing and combing will get rid of, and sometimes in the form of Scaly Eruptions. In the NECK, by an enlargement of the glands (commonly called Glandular Swellings), which if unchecked become very unsightly wounds. In the ARMPITS, and the inside of the ELBOWS, by an inflamed Roughness of the Skin, which is very painful when washed. In the HANDS, by deep Cracks or Fissures which, if healed for a few days, speedily open again, or by horny-looking patches. In the LEGS, by Hard, Shiny and Inflamed Swellings, or by wounds more or less deep. And on the BODY, in Red Scaly Patches, which as often as rubbed off, form again or in the discharge of a thin, watery fluid of a very disagreeable nature. In all these cases the treatment must be twofold. An Ointment is required to relieve Itching and Medicine must be taken to change the state of the Blood, and render it pure.

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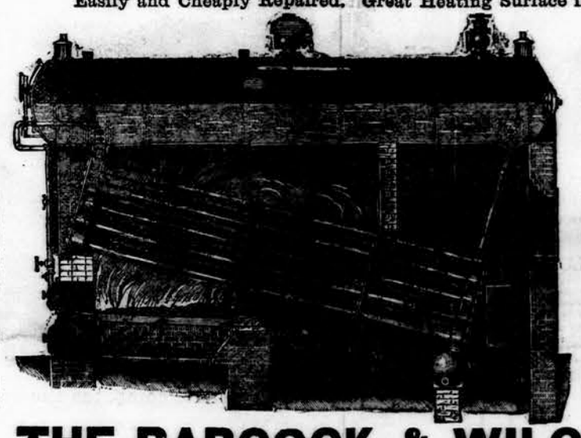
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size, Azure wove, to match Bank Large Post, Azure	5	8	"
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Opaque ...	8	8	"
SPECIAL SECRETIVE.—No. 7½ ...	3	3	"
Ditto. medium octavo	5	0	"
RAILWAY BUFF—No. 7	2	0	"
Ditto. No. 10	2	4	"
MERICAY DEEP BUFF—No. 7....	2	0	"
Ditto. Ditto.—No. 10	2	7	"
AMERICAN SPECIAL BUFF—No. 7	2	4	"
Ditto. Ditto.—No. 10...	3	0	"

PATENT WATER-TUBE STEAM BOILERS.

A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
107, HOPE ST., GLASGOW. 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.
European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.
NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

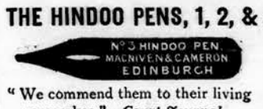
ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 3-8 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."
London Globe.

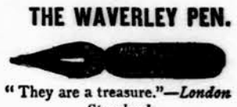
THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.



"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.



"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,

The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.
2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.
MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

LIGHT RAILWAYS & TRAMWAYS—PORTABLE OR PERMANENT.

W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send particulars to
AGENTS FOR NATIVE PRINCES,
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES,
ESTATE AND PLANTATION PROPRIETORS,
CONTRACTORS, MERCHANTS,
AND OTHER GENTLEMEN INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE.
W. G. BAGNALL is the ACTUAL MANUFACTURER of LIGHT RAILWAYS to H.M. GOVERNMENT.

W. G. BAGNALL, Ltd., Castle Engine Works, Stafford, England
The "Standard" List of Light Railways, Locomotives, and Turn Tables, price 10s. 6d.

NOTICES.

THE FINEST TOBACCO GROWN.

"CLUB" CIGARS

Known throughout India, Burmah & Australia as the

Best Cigars in the Market.

	Per 100. Rs. A.	Per 1000. Rs. A.
JAVA TOBACCO:—		
Havannah Shape, No. 1 ...	3 0	28 0
Do. do. No. 2 ...	2 12	26 0
Do. do. No. 3 ...	2 8	24 0
Victorias (6 in.) per 50 ...	2 0	38 0
TRICHINOPOLY TOBACCO:—		
Havannah Shape, No. 1 ...	1 10	16 0
Do. do. No. 2 ...	1 8	15 0
Whiffs (Cigarette Shape)...	1 4	12 0
Dawsons (with straws) ...	1 8	15 0
Regalias (6 in.) per 50 ...	1 8	28 0

A BOX OF SAMPLES
Containing 4 Cigars of each of 9 kinds, labelled, will be sent post free for
ONE RUPEE.

ADDISON & CO., CIGAR MAKERS, MADRAS.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.
ORDINARY GRAVITY.
Trade ▲ Mark
Red Triangle.
This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

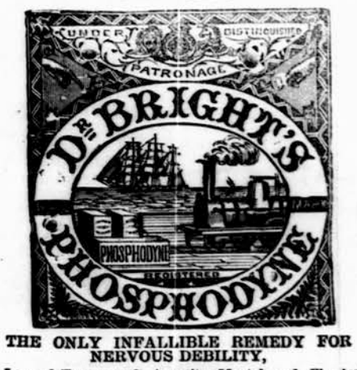
BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.
Trade ◆ Mark
Green Diamond.
In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT.
Trade ◆ Mark
Chocolate Diamond.
This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.
The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from
MESSRS. LYON & Co.,
Bombay

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK.
DISINFECTANTS
(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),
NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST.
Used by more than 1000 Boards of Health & Hospitals.
Gold Medals, Calcutta 1883-84, Paris 1885, Antwerp 1886.
PAMPHLET FOR USES IN INDIA ON APPLICATION.
"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times.*
"Safe, pleasant and useful."—*Lancet.*
Of all Chemists and Stores throughout India.
THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, LIMITED,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. ADMIRALTY,
Letchford's Buildings, Bethnal Green, London.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF



THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for Dr. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 6s. 3d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Beerie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillon & Co.

NOTICES.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens: General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.
Wm. MILSON AND Co., Proprietors.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 12 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

Just unpacked a bran new English VICTORIA, light and stylish, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

A few second-hand English BROUGHAMS, by well known makers, very little used.

Some gram and grass machines, and single and double Iron bed-steads.

And a fresh supply of the best real MOCHA COFFEE.

Single and double-seated BROUGHAMS let out on hire, with or without horses, during the monsoon.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

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BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
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Terms and particulars upon application.
London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to sundry matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings, to be Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

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NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Mucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: **LE PERDRIEL & Cie, Paris**

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs. Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES

of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud

Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST

of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIÉ'S Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir** and **Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

Wholesale: **PAUL GAGE, M.D.**

9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.

Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS,

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

Dr GIBERT'S Depuratory iodorised DRAGÉES & SYRUP

AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

VERITABLES GRAINS *de Santé* du docteur FRANCK

CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!

The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholesale, **LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.**

ASTHMA & CATARRH

CURED BY THE

Cigarettes Espic

Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

Madras: Barrie & Co; *Bombay*: Kemp & Co; *Calcutta*: Dumaine

WHOLESALE: PARIS, **J. ESPIC** 20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: **H. Ballantine and Co., 11, Hornby Row, Bombay.**

SADDLES FOR DISTRICT USE.

THESE Saddles are similar to the Military Regulation Saddles (illustrated above) combining all the advantages of the latter with the addition of being extra light (though *very* strong) and cheap.

Rs. 65. COMPLETE: **Rs. 65.**

We have just received a further Consignment, and from reports received from purchasers of our former stock,

WE CAN CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND THEM.

For district work they are invaluable, being made to carry Saddle bags, Valise, etc. etc., and are easily re-stuffed, they have a clear channel from cantle to pommel, allowing a free passage of air, which, besides being cool and comfortable for the horse, prevents the possibility of a sore back, they are excellently shaped, have a good roomy seat and narrow grip, insuring a good and comfortable seat.

WHITE AND COLOURED DOESKIN SADDLES, ALLOVER PIGSKIN DO., CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY OFFICERS' REGULATION SADDLES ALWAYS IN STOCK; ALSO A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF BRIDLES, WHIPS, BITS, AND SPURS, ETC., SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENGLISH-MADE HARNESS, ETC., ETC.

DUNNETT AND CO.,

Saddlers, Harnessmakers, Leather Merchants, and Importers,

BOMBAY.

Please apply for our New Illustrated Price List.

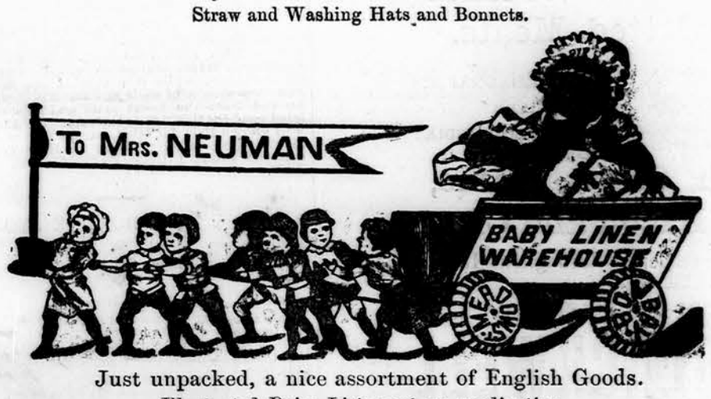
Mrs. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE.

63, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

From a newly-born Baby to a Child 10 years old, completely equipped.

Jersey and Wet Weather Suits and Dresses.

Straw and Washing Hats and Bonnets.



Just unpacked, a nice assortment of English Goods.

Illustrated Price Lists sent on application.

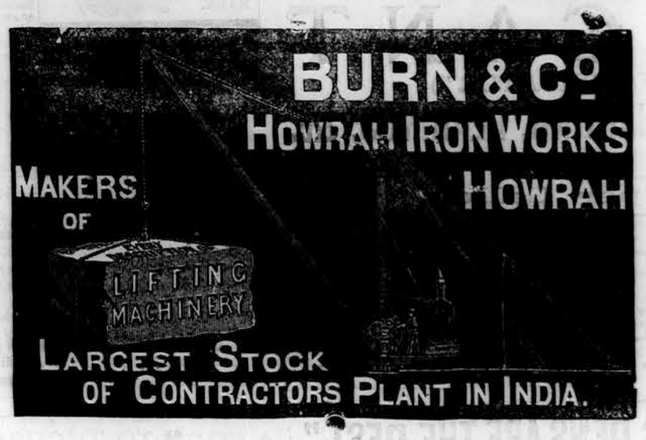
PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH!!!

HOCKINS IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER

For HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.

EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT

OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS



BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

D. MACROPOLO'S

GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

CIGARETTES.

Twelve brands of Cigarettes, out of which the most popular are the

Lord Dufferin	...	...per 100 Rs.	5 0
Duke of Connaught	...	... „ „ „	4 0
Finos Lady.	...	... „ „ „	3 0
Alpha	...	... „ „ „	2 8
Prince Boris	...	... „ „ „	2 0

Acknowledged throughout India to be the best, freshest and cheapest. Manufactured daily.

TOBACCOS ! ! TOBACCOS ! !

Only the best brands of English and American tobacco kept in stock, and recommended with great confidence.

GOLDEN LEAF" Smoking Mixture, per lb. Rs. 3.

The large increasing demand for this celebrated brand is a guarantee of its quality, and surely pipe smokers will refuse other brands after a trial of the same.

REAL JAVA CIGARS.

Hidalga	...	...per box of 100 Rs.	8 8
Carolina	...	... „ „ „ „	6 8

Guaranteed manufactured in Holland of pure Java tobacco, and consequently are not to be compared with those so-called *Javas* made in Trichinopoly.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

The following are expressly prepared for me, of exquisite quality, REAL HAVANA tobacco, guaranteed crop, 1881.

Rothschilds.	...	...per box of 50 Rs.	15 0
Regal del Principe...		... „ „ „ 25 „	6 0
Regal dela Reina	...	... „ „ „ 25 „	5 0
Trabucos	...	... „ „ „ 25 „	3 0
Caliope	...	... „ „ „ 50 „	5 0
Semirami	...	... „ „ „ 100 „	0 8

BAHADURS CIGARS.

I have been appointed SOLE AGENT, for the Bombay Presidency, of these celebrated cigars, made in Madras of pure Sumatra tobacco, by Messrs. McDowell & Co.

Bahadurs	No. 1	per 100 Rs.	4 8
Do.	„ 2	„ „	4 0
Do.	„ 3	„ „	3 8

JAVA DELIGHT.

These cigars, which are now so popular, are made in my own factory in Dindigul, and are of a combination of best Dindigul and Java tobacco. They are the mildest cigars ever manufactured, and as such strongly recommended to beginners and delicate smokers.

"Javas Delight"	No.	per 100 Rs.	3 8
Do.	„ 2	„ 100 „	3 0

Please send for General Price List to

D. MACROPOLO,

BOMBAY,	CALCUTTA,	COLOMBO,
MEADOWS STREET.	GOVERNMENT PLACE,	PRINCE'S STREET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY,

CAUTION.
ONLY GENUINE WHEN THE CORK IS SECURED BY A PERFORATED METALLIC CAPSULE BEARING BREWERS TRADE MARK ON TOP AND BOTTLERS' SIGNATURE ON SIDE.
ANGLO-BAVARIAN
THE BREWERY, SHEPTON MALLET.
TRADE MARK
FIRST CLASS. SYDNEY 1879.
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878
PROGRESS MED. VIENNA 1873
FIRST CLASS. MELBOURNE 1880.
SOLE EXPORT AGENTS. T.P.GRIFFIN&Co LONDON.
EXPORT PALE ALE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.

This Ale combines the essential properties of the best productions of Bavaria and Burton-upon-Trent, and is strongly recommended for its purity and tonic qualities. Although exhilarating, it does occasion the headiness produced by drinking ordinary malt liquors, and is remarkably free from acidity.

T. P. GRIFFIN & Co., Philpot Lane, LONDON.

The Seven Cuticura Boys

THESE seven beautiful boys owe their beauty of skin, luxuriance of hair, purity of blood, and freedom from hereditary taint or humors of the skin or scalp to the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin of children and infants, and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are infallible.

I think it my duty to inform you of the wonderful cure of psoriasis effected upon my daughter,—by the CUTICURA REMEDIES,—who had been suffering for nine years, and had been treated by many physicians without effect. I am thankful to say that, after using the CUTICURA REMEDIES six weeks, a complete cure has been effected. You are at liberty to use this for the encouragement of others, if you think fit.

F. PAMPHILON, St. Mary's Vale, Chatham, Kent.

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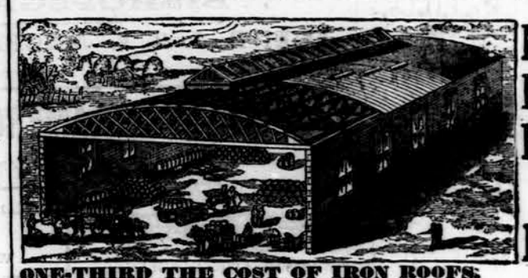

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